"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, moderately cold Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,739. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CHURCHILL ESCAPES ON A SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves Belfast Hurriedly After Speech and Is Struck by a Suffragette in Scotland.

OUTLINES HOME RULE BILL

It Will Prevent Discrimination Against Ulster—No Belfast Rioting, but a Good Deal of "Booing."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9. — Hisses were the worst that First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill experienced in Belfast yesterday, but when he left the soil of Ulster and landed in Scotland he received a blow from a suffragette, who struck him in the face with a green flag bearing the words "No referendum for the suffragettes."

She exclaimed as she hit Mr. Churchill, "Take that, you cur!" She was rather roughly hustled by the crowd, but Mr. Churchill said, "Don't hurt her," and the incident ended.

With the inglorious ending of the Belfast comedy it is conceded by Unionists even of the rabid type that opposition to home rule as represented by Sir Edward Carson can no longer be regarded as a serious factor. A very significant straw showing the way the wind is blowing is the likelihood that one of the leading London newspapers, which hitherto has fought against home rule tooth and nail, is now veering round, if not to approval of Irish autonomy at least to acceptance of it under the conditions outlined by Mr. Churchill and agreed to by Mr. Redmond.

Amid the multitudinous reports of the day's doings sent out by the army of special correspondents gathered at Belfast none presents a better picture than that in The Daily Mail. It is a dispatch conspicuously non-partisan. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Churchill's arrival in North Ireland became a signal for every sort of depressing agency that the weather and man had at command. The sea at Larne was the color of churned mud. The weather seemed to get in the throats of the rough, ill-dressed crowd which shouted fitfully 'No Home Rule.'

"Mr. Churchill himself, in great contrast to Mrs. Churchill, who looked very fresh and debonair, had the appearance of a journey-ridden, sea-beaten sufferer.

"Belfast had at least as gloomy a welcome. Mud and rain were the most obvious greetings as Mr. and Mrs. Churchill stepped from the platform to a motor car. The crowds consisted chiefly of boys and riffraff, who 'booed' in the gloomy manner of persons out before breakfast. There was no cheering or greeting, nor, again, was there anything worthy of the name of a hostile demonstration. Outside the Great Central Hotel, where the party proceeded for breakfast, the most obvious hosts were a party of detectives in mackintoshes, off which the rain ran in spouts. The hearty objurgations of a man who was nearly knocked over by the car formed the one note of energy or exceptional interest that so far had cheered the proceedings.

"Mr. Churchill's progress from central Belfast to the Celtic Football Ground was abrupt. Down Royal Avenue 'riveting boys' from the shipyards carried fantastic guys to the tune of national airs, and, as the car left this hostile quarter the crowd looked for a moment something more than passively hostile, but as soon as central Belfast was left behind the reception became genuine if mild. Across one street Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson hung in effigy, with opprobrious legends underneath.

"At the Celtic Club ground Mr. Churchill received a boisterous welcome together with John Redmond and Mr. Devlin—a striking trio. Mr. Churchill had quite recovered his buoyancy of looks and manner. Mr. Redmond, who is ill, had difficulty in mounting the platform. He looked a veteran and met with much sympathy. Mr. Devlin, an organizer rather than a platform speaker, was a small, dark, but notable figure.

"When Mr. Churchill made the declaration, 'The separation of Ireland from Great Britain is absolutely impossible; the interests and affairs of the two islands are eternally interwoven,' not a murmur of applause followed except from persons on the platform. The outer ring of the audience was severely and ominously silent, but not a single member was silent when Mr. Churchill sat down after a courageous peroration, challenging his father's famous dictum, 'Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right.'"

Belfast Almost Peaceful.

BELFAST, Feb. 8.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill's incursion into Ulster, which threatened at one time to cause sanguinary rioting and loss of life, has ended without even a broken head.

The First Lord and John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, spoke from the same platform on the Home Rule bill that the Government is to introduce. Mr. Churchill outlined the intentions of the Government with respect to self-government for Ireland, and declared that no greater boon could come to the empire than the settlement of the long and bitter quarrel between the British Government and the Irish people. Mr.

Continued on Page 2.

FORTUNE IN GEMS STOLEN.

One Single Item of Forty-eight Diamonds on Police List.

A single item of forty-eight unset diamonds is included in an unusual list of jewels stolen on Feb. 4, according to information furnished by the police to the pawnbrokers. Instead of being named in the circular sent daily from Police Headquarters, this list was typewritten, and merely handed to dealers in diamonds to be read over and returned. The character of the list indicates the robbery of a jewelry store. Nothing concerning the case has been made public at Police Headquarters.

The following articles are on the list: Stickpin, sapphire, and diamond; diamond sunburst, six diamonds of 1½ carat each, solitaire diamond stickpin, forty-eight unset diamonds, ⅛ carat; pin, sapphire and diamonds; Princess ring, twenty-one eight diamonds; lavalliere, between eighty and eighty-five diamonds; six gold band bracelets, one diamond in each; Marquise ring, twenty-four diamonds; six gold bracelets, three diamonds each. Their total value is estimated at more than $20,000.

The list of stolen jewelry on Feb. 5 also names a number of valuable pieces without giving any information as to the owner or the manner of the theft.

The police have also notified pawnbrokers that to the list of articles stolen from the residence of J. P. Morgan, Jr., there should be added three silver or nickel-plated yachting watches, with dials on both sides.

PUPILS BEAT TEACHER.

Two Youths Charged with Attacking Miss Loomis of Highland Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Miss C. V. Loomis, a teacher in the Highland Falls Public School, was badly bruised and cut about the head and face to-day when George Odell, a 17-year-old pupil, attacked her with doubled fists and when the Principal, Herbert Preston, interfered, an older brother, Joseph Odell, also joined in.

Recitations were in progress and Miss Loomis called upon young Odell to answer a question.

"I have recited once," he replied, "and I do not intend to recite again."

Miss Loomis walked down the aisle toward the young man, intending to remonstrate with him. As she approached Odell's desk, he arose from his seat and struck her in the eye, knocking her down. When she regained her feet Odell followed with another blow, which struck the young teacher on the nose, and she fell back against a seat. Miss Loomis screamed, as did the fifty or more scholars in the room.

The disturbance attracted Principal Preston to the room. When he attempted to interfere, Joseph Odell, an older boy, rushed at him, and then teachers, janitor, and older boys fought the two Odells, finally restoring order.

Miss Loomis was taken to her home, where a physician was called to attend her.

The Board of Education held a meeting this evening and decided to have both the Odells arrested for assault. They are sons of a retired soldier.

AMMONIA SENDS 300 FLYING.

Eight Affected by Fumes from Leaking Medical College Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Ammonia fumes, pouring from a break in the refrigerating plant of the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy of Jefferson College to-night drove out more than 300 students who had assembled to hear a lecture by Dr. Edward A. Spitzka. Dr. Spitzka and half a dozen others were somewhat affected by the fumes while trying to stop the leak, and the lecture was abandoned.

Just as Dr. Spitzka was about to begin his lecture, Jacob New, a carpenter, lurched through the doorway. The lecturer steadied him and he told how a nut had worked off a bolt on the refrigerating machine.

The smell of ammonia had now crept into the room, and the students ran down stairs. Dr. Spitzka fastened a wet sponge over his mouth and nostrils and dashed to the basement, followed by two other physicians, two janitors, and several students.

New was at work shutting off valves. As Dr. Spitzka reached the machine New collapsed and barely managed to crawl to the air. All the others were affected and were forced to retire time and again to revive themselves. Dr. Spitzka made four or five trips to the ammonia-filled room before he stopped the flow of ammonia.

FASSIFERN FARM BURNED.

Was One of the Well-Known Attractions of Hot Springs, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Feb. 8.—Fassifern Farm, eight miles from Hot Springs, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. For years the farm has been one of the chief attractions for the visitors here, and almost every day during the Fall and Spring seasons it has entertained large parties from The Homestead, who drove out to enjoy the Virginia dinners for which Fassifern was famed.

The main building was built in 1791, and was a fine specimen of the old Colonial style of architecture. In the yard nearby was a small building which was also destroyed, and which was the first County Clerk's office in Bath County.

The property originally belonged to the Cameron estate, but passed into the hands of Tate Sterrett about ten years ago. Mr. Sterrett had quite a collection of antique furniture at the time of the purchase, and has been adding to this from time to time. This is included in the loss. The property loss is about 50,000. Insurance about $30,000.

BOY IS BURNED TO DEATH.

Two-Year-Old Sister Gives Alarm, but Too Late for Aid.

Timothy Mullen and his family were at dinner last evening in their home at 408 East 183d Street, the Bronx, when Gladys, the two-year-old, declared that she had finished, slipped down from her chair, and started for the front room, where Michael, her brother and two years her senior, had been amusing himself after an earlier meal. A moment later her frightened cries brought her father hurrying in to find the little boy a mass of flames.

Mr. Mullen seized a rug from the floor, but not before the flames had flared up so brilliantly that people in the street thought the building was on a fire and turned in an alarm. The doctors at Fordham Hospital soon had charge of the burned child. He died late last night.

How the fire originated Mullen was at a loss to explain, for there was no lamp or stove in that room nor any gas within the little fellow's reach. It is assumed that he had found some matches, although it was the rule of the household that these should never be left where the children could get their hands on them.

Cut fruits, jellies, water ices made delicious with Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

TAFT HEADQUARTERS TO PUSH HIS BOOM

Representative McKinley Will Take Charge of Campaign Outside the White House.

C. P. TAFT MAY SUPPLY FUNDS

Little Hoped For from Wall Street—Up-State Is Turning to President, Brackett Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The most important move for the renomination of President Taft was made to-day when it was definitely decided to establish political headquarters outside the White House. This decision means that from now on an increasing aggressive campaign will be fought for the President, and it indicates the encouragement that has come to the Taft forces the last few weeks. Prior to that time it seemed impossible to rouse the party leaders from their lethargy, but reports lately have put a different aspect upon the situation and have made the campaign seem worth while.

Representative McKinley of Illinois, a regular Republican, will be in charge of the headquarters. They will be opened at the earliest possible date, and the active work that it has been found difficult to handle from the White House will at once be taken up from the new offices. Charles D. Hilles, Secretary to the President, will not resign his post, and it can be stated that he will continue a close supervision of the President's campaign, perhaps more than ever as the President's personal representative. Mr. Hilles's part in the coming prenomination campaign makes the fight for Mr. Taft this Spring a close parallel to that which gave him the nomination four years ago. Then Mr. Hitchcock resigned as Assistant Postmaster General and took charge of outside headquarters in the Union Trust Building, managing Mr. Taft's fight in the open. At the same time President Roosevelt's Secretary, Mr. Loeb, kept actively at work at the Executive offices and the combination was found irresistible.

An important feature of the situation developed to-day is the fact that Mr. McKinley is already Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee in charge of the general fight for the election of Republicans to both houses. When the Republican caucus put him in charge these dispatches pointed out that his selection would mean the lining up of the Republican Congressional forces in indirect support of Mr. Taft, and his taking over of the Taft campaign bears out that prediction.

Insurgents Recognized.

Mr. McKinley is a regular and a close friend of former Speaker Cannon. But his election as Chairman of the Congressional Committee was signalized by an unusual fraternizing of regulars and insurgents. Representative Kendall of Iowa, an insurgent, introduced a eulogistic resolution that was passed with enthusiasm, and insurgents were given proper recognition on the committee. The Congressional campaign, of course, does not begin until the primaries are over, and practically not until after the National convention ing of the fight for Mr. Taft will tend to throw the full strength of his party behind him.

The new Taft manager is a politician of wide experience. Already he has handled two Congressional campaigns, in one of which, four years ago, he was successful, and in the other, two years ago, he was swamped under the growing feeling against protection. Besides that he was active in the fight of the allies against the nomination of President Taft. After Mr. Taft's nomination, however, Mr. McKinley came into line promptly, and was an active candidate for National Chairman to manage Mr. Taft's campaign. Mr. Hitchcock was chosen, however, and Mr. McKinley devoted himself chiefly to electing Congressmen.

No one would be surprised, in case Mr. Taft is nominated, if Mr. McKinley became National Chairman to handle the fight against the Democratic nominee. In that event, of course, he would give up his Chairmanship of the Congressional Committee, but that is an easy switch. Mr. Hitchcock resigned the National Chairmanship shortly after taking his place in the Taft Cabinet, and will not resume it while the Acting National Chairman, former Gov. Hill of Maine, is filling out the time until the Republican Presidential nominee expresses his wishes as to his successor.

A question that has confronted the Taft supporters so far has been one of ways and means. Nothing could be hoped from the Wall Street financiers, who have bitterly resented Attorney General Wickersham's prosecutions, and those men have been said to be eager for the return of Mr. Roosevelt. But the opening of Taft headquarters seems to point to some one having come to the decision that the fight could be made a victory. Mr. Taft's brother, Charles P. Taft, paid most of the expenses before, and may be doing so again. Besides, Mr. McKinley himself is a man of large fortune.

To-day's decision to permit the opening of outside headquarters came reluctantly from the President. Since talk of renomination began he has been averse to fighting, as President, for renomination to an office that would please him only if it came to him freely. But his friends have been insistent that for the sake of what he represents he should take a more practical course.

Senators Penrose, Crane, and Smoot took the matter so much to heart that a week or two ago they were reported to be on the point of opening headquarters for Mr. Taft on their own responsibility.

Up State for Taft.

Good news for the Administration reaches Washington from upper New York by State Senator Brackett of Saratoga Springs, who tells Senator Root, according to the latter, that up-State sentiment is gradually turning to President Taft.

The significance in Mr. Brackett's visit lies in the close relations between the Saratoga politician and William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the State Republican Committee. Some weeks ago, when Mr. Barnes let it be known that he was for an uninstructed delegation instead of a delegation pledged outright to Taft, an effort was made to explain his attitude by the allegation that he was hostile to the President.

The regular leaders in New York, in refusing to attempt to instruct the delegates for Mr. Taft, are avoiding a straightout issue with the Roosevelt group in that State. The name of Roosevelt is anathema to Mr. Barnes, and the suggestion that he was looking for a conservative candidate other than Mr. Taft is absurd, when it is considered that there is no other candidate in sight.

Mr. Barnes is confident of his ability to balk an attempt to throw the New York delegation to Col. Roosevelt, but should the issue of instructions be raised an awkward situation would result. It is to avoid that situation that he has decided to pass over the matter of instructions and then quietly hold the delegation for Mr. Taft.

From other sections of the country a stream of encouraging reports continue to come in. The extraordinary Roosevelt sentiment in the Middle West, as indicated by certain straw votes, undoubtedly occasions concern at the White

Continued on Page 2.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
Cleans thoroughly; not harsh. Large Can, 15c.—Adv.

WHAT NEW YORKERS SPEND IN THEIR CLUBS
Will be discussed in an interesting article in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FINDS $6,000 GEMS ON A VACANT LOT

Newspaper Clipping Left by Thief in Hidden Treasure Leads to Its Recovery.

CHLOROFORMED BY ROBBER

Bag Containing Stolen Silverware and Jewels Dug Up by Chance from a Snowdrift.

A newspaper clipping served as a clue which led to the return of $6,000 worth of silverware and jewelry to Mrs. Paul A. Heubner of 535 West 135th Street.

Mrs. Heubner last Summer rented a cottage at Palisade, N. J., to provide quiet surroundings for her sister, who was an invalid. On the night of Oct. 29 she was at the cottage with her sister and a maid. About midnight, after she had given her sister some medicine, she went downstairs to the sitting room for a few moments' rest on a couch.

She awoke about 3 o'clock in the morning to find the room in darkness and a cold wind blowing in upon her from an open window. She had a raging headache. A napkin saturated with chloroform had been placed at her nostrils. that she had been bound with the cord that she had been bound with the cord of the bathrobe which she had thrown over her.

Her shrieks aroused the maid, who released her. The window had been forced and the front door was ajar. The furniture in the various rooms was disarranged, and the contents of the drawers and closets were strewn about. In the front room the piano had been dragged to one side, and the small wall safe in which she had kept money and jewelry had been forced open. In the dining room the silver closet had been opened and about 200 pieces of solid silverware taken. In all the burglars had obtained valuables worth about $10,000.

Some of the silverware taken was marked with the initial "H." and other pieces bore the inscription, "Marion." The Chief of Police at Palisade was notified, but no trace of the thieves was found.

A week later, following the death of her sister, she returned to her apartments in Manhattan. She furnished the police with 200 itemized lists of the stolen property.

Early in January, according to Mrs. Heubner, Edward Owen, a retired business man, who lives at 269 Cole Place, Fordham, was inspecting a vacant lot which he was about to purchase in the vicinity of his home when he saw a portion of a leather bag projecting from a snowdrift in front of him. Stooping over, he picked up the bag, which was heavy, and which he was unable at first to open. After he got home he succeeded in releasing the catch, which was rusted. The bag was lined with silk and contained articles of silverware marked "Marion." Owen returned to the spot where he had found the bag and set to work to remove the snow from the ground.

He found a jewel case containing a pearl necklace worth $4,000 and a lorgnette, set with diamonds, valued at $2,600. In the jewel case was a clipping from THE TIMES. Mr. Owen reported his discavery to the police and then began a search for the owner. The clipping served as a clue, but when Owen called at an address given in the clipping he found the house closed. He turned over the goods to the police, and a few days ago succeeded in locating by means of the obituary clipping persons who knew Mrs. Heubner and knew she had been robbed.

Through them Mrs. Heubner learned that a portion of her property had been recovered, and, on making positive identification of the various articles at the police station several days ago, the goods were restored to her.

DR. CHARLES F. AKED ROBBED

Burglar Enters Pastor's Home While He Is Lecturing.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.—While the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the First Congregational Church, was lecturing to his flock last night upon the benefits to be derived from biblical study, a burglar forced the dining room window in the rear of his home and stole $68 in cash and some $500 worth of jewelry. Dr. and Mrs. Aked reached home just in time to force the intruder to escape by the window of a bedroom on the second floor.

The thief took nothing that bore initials and removed no plate. He emptied all the drawers of the chiffoniers and dressing tables in the upper rooms upon a bed. From the pile of valuables before him he took his choice. He even went to the trouble of turning inside out Mrs. Aked's handbag, wherein he found the $68. He obtained two gold chain bracelets, a pearl and opal brooch, an opal ring, a gold locket, a gold pencil case, a gold coin case, a gold brooch set with a yellow stone, and a gold and amethyst pendant.

J. M. MUNYON, JR., CONVICTED

Jury Finds Him Guilty on Charges Brought by Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—James M. Munyon, Jr., was found guilty to-day of charges brought by his wife. Mrs. Munyon had her husband arested two days ago, alleging that he was contributing to the support of Mrs. Dorothy Martin, a former Pittsburgh widow, but more recently a New York cloak model. Upon application for a new trial sentence was deferred for four days.

According to the evidence, Munyon left his wife and went to live at the home of Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Martin testified in Munyon's behalf, declaring that he was simply a boarder at her home. Later she explained that she was not getting younger, and that was the reason she took Munyon as a boarder.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (Marconi.) —SS. Baltic, (White Star Line,) from Liverpool, was 495 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M.; due 10th, 9 A. M.

What Paterson, N. J., has accomplished since the big fire of 1902. Illustrated and described in the Progress and Achievement Number of The Paterson Press, out to-day. By mail, 5 cents.—Adv.

PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GAYNOR STAGED

Nothing Is Said, but All Signs Point at Tariff Reform Dinner at the Democratic Club.

THE MAYOR READS A SPEECH

Goes Slow on the Tariff and Tells How Sincere Governors Can Smash Trusts —A Dart for Gov. Wilson.

What was taken by many to be the beginning of an active campaign in behalf of Mayor Gaynor for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was the second Tariff Reform dinner of the National Democratic Club at the clubhouse at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street last night. Next to Mayor Gaynor and Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas were the honored guests. Each of them talked on National issues in which the tariff was the predominating note. Mayor Gaynor departed from his usual habit of speaking extemporaneously and delivered a carefully prepared speech which he read from manuscript.

Thomas F. Donnelly, the President of the club, who introduced Mayor Gaynor, did not refer to him as a possible candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but he did say that the Mayor's office of New York under Mayor Gaynor had become so big as to make the Mayor a National and not a local figure, and the diners made a demonstration of approval. "The Tariff and High Prices" was the subject assigned to Mayor Gaynor, and he devoted all of his speech to a discussion of those two great issues. Speaking of the tariff he said that its defects must be remedied gradually and prudently, and declared that if the present tariff structure was pulled down suddenly it would mean a revolution that would lead to great disasters.

When he came to high cost of living he paid his respects to the trusts and suggested a way which he said would do away with all wicked combinations of trade in short order. Briefly what he would do to curb the trusts would be to have all the States that have enacted laws permitting them to exist repeal those laws. It was while arguing for the repeal of the State laws that he made reference to New Jersey, and those present took his remarks to have reference to Gov. Woodrow Wilson among others. Cheer after cheer accentuated this part of his speech.

Easy Way to End Trusts.

"Four-fifths of the trusts of this country," said he, "are organized and exist under this New Jersey statute.

"You already perceive what I am coming at, namely, how easy it is to get rid of the trusts if we want to. It is only necessary to repeal that New Jersey statute, and the similar statutes which were passed in some of the other States. The outcry against these trusts seems to be quite as loud over in New Jersey as anywhere else in the country. That being so, why is it that that New Jersey statute has not been repealed before this? Why is it that no one in office or out of office over in New Jersey has asked the New Jersey Legislature to repeal it? No Governor has sent a message to the Legislature of any State which has this statute calling for its repeal so far as I have heard. From which some people might deduce that the cry against the trusts is wholly insincere. Since they can be abolished so easily, do you not think that they ought to be, or else that those that fail to even try to repeal them should stop crying out against them at the top of their voices? We must not lay ourselves open to the charge of being mere demagogues. If the people want the trusts broken up or prevented they need only to elect Governors and legislators who will carry out their will."

Every now and then during his speech the Mayor would interject remarks that were not in his written speech. For instance, in speaking of the coming National campaign he said that all parties would have to be fair, and the audience shouted approval when he added, "for exaggeration doesn't pay any dividends."

In another part of his speech he paid his respects to those public officials who roam over the country making a speech at every cross-road as he put it.

"There are lots of public men roaming about the country," he said, "and I, too, am sometimes asked to roam, but I do not know anybody to leave my work in charge of, so I stay at home. I don't see how the other fellows do it either, for certain it is they were not elected to office for that purpose."

Must Listen When He Speaks.

At one time in his speech one of the diners had something that he wanted to tell a fellow-diner. The Mayor heard the murmured conversation, and, turning toward the disturber, told him that if he would leave the room "I won't mind it a bit."

When the Mayor said that the outcry in New Jersey against the trust is just as noisy as anywhere else in the Union everybody glanced in the direction of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., and gave a hearty laugh that seemed to mean something. Mr. Smith smiled in a way that showed he understood.

Prior to the dinner the Mayor and Senator Culberson held a sort of informal reception. Gov. Claude Kitchin of North Carolina was to have been the third guest of honor, but he was unable to come owing to the serious illness of his daughter.

In introducing the Mayor Mr. Donnelly said that the dinner was one of a series given for the purpose of warfare in favor of tariff reform.

Mayor Gaynor, he said, had demonstrated in his three years of office that a "public office is as big only as the man who occupies it, and in his administration it has become so big that it now attracts the attention of the entire country. In previous utterances our Mayor has talked of local questions, but to-night he will discuss great National issues that are before the people of the United States."

Free Trade Not the Question.

The Mayor was received with great applause.

"The question before the country," said he, "is not one of free trade, but of levying our tariff on imports in a way which while it raises a sufficient revenue will work the least injury and do the most good to the people of the country as a whole. That idea took root among us when we were still British colonies struggling for independence, and has grown ever since. No doubt it has branched out now and again into abuses and into favoritism by law to individuals or classes, which is the worst of all abuses in government. It is these abuses we want to do away with, and that is the issue.

"But we may not prudently entertain the notion of doing away with our immense tariff structure at one stroke. In that way we would create disorder and panic and do great harm to honest business and honest people. Our tariff system has been long in the building—even from Colonial days, as I have said. To pull it down all at once would be a revolution, and lead to great disasters. When society creates any system by law, and especially after it has fostered it for a

Continued on Page 2.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE
Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

UNDERWOOD HAS HOPES.

Writes Friend His Chance May Come if Convention Is Deadlocked.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—In a letter to John E. Shelby of this city Congressman Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama says he is a candidate for President, but says he can see little in his candidacy that would cause him to believe he can possibly win on the first ballot at Baltimore, and that therefore it might not be wise for his Colorado friends to make a direct fight for an instructed delegation.

Mr. Underwood, however, admits that he is in the race; that he will have several Southern delegations behind him, and that it might be wise to work up sentiment in this State so that in case the Baltimore Convention results in a deadlock or in long drawn out battle, he may have strong backing ready to push him.

CAMERA MEN CAUSE SCARE.

Flashlight Smoke Pours Into Theatre and Frightens the Audience.

During the performance at the Crescent Theatre, in Flatbush Avenue near Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the audience was made uneasy when smoke was seen coming up from under the orchestra seats. Observing the stir, Manager Lew Parker hastened to assure the audience that there was no fire in or near the building.

He explained that the smoke was caused by photographers who were taking pictures for the Public Service Commission in the section of the new Fourth Avenue subway which is in front of the theatre. The smoke of the flashlights set off by the photographers had found its way into the cellar of the building. This explanation satisfied the audience.

VIRGINIA REJECTS SUFFRAGE.

House Defeats Measure, One Speaker Declaring Polls No Place for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 8.—The House to-day defeated the bill providing for an amendment to the State Constitution to allow equal suffrage to women of the Commonwealth. An amendment was offered which provided that the suffrage be granted to women only on measures affecting property which they might own and affecting schools.

Mr. Love of Lunenburg, in an address opposing the measure, said he desired the lovely women of Virginia to remain in their present high realm and not be brought down to mingle with negroes at the polls on election day.

On rollcall twelve men voted for the measure and eighty-five cast their ballots permitting the question to be submitted to the voters of the State for their decision.

BOAT CAUGHT IN AN ICE PACK.

Two Men Found Half Frozen After Night Off Sandy Hook.

The tugboat Essie B. put into Bath Beach yesterday afternoon to land Frank O'Donnell, 40 years old, of 498 Dean Street, and Edward Wise, 30 years old, of 1,927 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, who had been found in their boat caught in an ice pack off Sandy Hook in an exhausted condition. O'Donnell said they lost their oars Wednesday night while repairing their nets in the lower bay and had drifted around in the ice helpless all night.

They were unconscious when taken from the boat and their hands and feet were frostbitten. Restoratives were given to them on board the tug and they were kept in the engine room to thaw out until the tug reached Bath Beach, from where they were sent to their homes. Both men will recover.

SMALL HATS, LOTS OF COLOR.

That's the Right Thing for Spring, Say the Milliners.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The National Association of Retail Milliners, in convention here to-day, decided the proper thing in hats this Spring should be:

Small or medium in size.

A riot of colors, with plenty of plain red.

Novelties in Turkish designs.

Anything rather than large hats for fashionable women.

In the way of novelties an umbrella hat, a "sou'wester," a score of creations evolved from Turkish towel—red stripes, tassels, and all—and wound turban effects are set forth in the display of hats.

"Styles this season are to be less expensive and more simple, but striking in coloring," said Mrs. Marie Harris, President of the association, to-day.

HELD FOR MOTORSTOCK DEAL.

President of De Tample Co. Accused of Larceny and Embezzlement.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—Gov. Marshall honored a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to-day for the return to Mansfield, Ohio, of Charles W. Walters, President of the De Tamble Motor Company of Anderson, to answer a Grand Jury indictment charging larceny and embezzlement.

The amount mentioned in the indictment is $16,654, but P. S. Carroll, the Sheriff who came with the requisition, told the Governor that Walters's affairs would involve approximately $200,000. Carroll told the Governor he expected to arrest Walters in Anderson to-day, but a dispatch says the arrest was made at Galion, Ohio, last night.

The charges in the indictment against Walters refer to bonds, stock certificates, and cash. It is charged that he appropriated to his own use twenty-four gold bonds valued at $12,000 and issued by De Tamble Company to the Mansfield Rubber Company, and a stock certificate for $3,340 issued by the rubber company, and that he collected from the motor company $1,314.83 in cash owing to B. L. Chase, President of the rubber company, which he refused to turn over to Chase.

CATS CAUSE A DIVORCE.

Voss Says They Slept In His Bed and Occupied His Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8. — Frederick Voss, a foreman in charge of one of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad shops, obtained a divorce in Common Pleas Court to-day because his wife was cruel, and insisted upon keeping nine cats in the house.

Voss said that on Christmas a year ago he was attacked by his wife and her mother with an axe.

"I didn't mind that so much," said Voss, "but I couldn't stand those nine cats in the house. They slept in my bed and occupied my favorite chair all the time."

"Why didn't you put the cats out of the house or kill them?" asked Judge Audenried, before whom the case was being tried.

"My wife is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Judge," Voss replied, "and I was afraid she would have me arrested."

Mrs. Voss did not contest the suit.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR, MONTCLAIR, N. J. For Lincoln's Birthday. Music, Dancing, Skating.—Adv.

MORSE, BACK, LOOKS FIT, DESPITE DOCTOR

Pardoned Financier Walks Jauntily from Train, but Falters Perceptibly Before Great Throng.

FIGHT WITH DEATH STILL ON

Physician, However, Admits Patient's Condition Is Not Critical—Invalid Secluded on Long Journey.

When Charles W. Morse stepped off the Birmingham special in the Pennsylvania Station at 5:35 o'clock last evening and took his first breath of free air in New York since his sentence on Nov. 6, 1908, to fifteen years' imprisonment, all that could be seen of him was a small section of face between the upturned broad fur collar of his coat and the brim of his tilted down derby. He had come from Atlanta, twenty-six hours aboard the train, without so much as showing his nose outside of the stateroom to which he had been assisted from his wheel chair at the starting point.

The Pullman conductor and the Pennsylvania employes had done everything in their power to help the former banker, who was let out of the Federal prison that he might pass his supposedly few remaining days with his family, escape from the station with as little publicity as possible. Accordingly, entrance to his car, the Lemnos, was barred to all who had not bought Pullman tickets at Philadelphia.

The pardoned financier, Mrs. Morse, his son Harry F. Morse, and the attending physician, Dr. A. L. Fowler of Atlanta, had a clear passage through the short corridor from the stateroom into the vestibule, and before the little one-time ice king realized that out on the platform was waiting an army of camera men whose gantlet he would have to run in a wheel chair to get to his sheltering taxi he walked sturdily and erect. His head was far enough back to give those newspaper men who had ridden up from Washington in the coach Mr. Morse occupied a clear view of his face.

He is incurably ill, the doctors say, and his family repeats the assertion, and President Taft believed it when he commuted the fifteen-year sentence, but to a layman Mr. Morse does not look to be the invalid he is pronounced. Even in the yellow light of the Pullman lamps his cheeks had more color than a TIMES reporter remembered having seen in them since his return from that hurried trip to Europe just before his indictment. His blue eyes had the same steely glint which made them always remembered by those who came in contact with him in the days of his power.

Old Jauntiness of Walk.

There was just a trace of the old jauntiness in his walk, too, until he caught sight of the crowd ~~outside and the~~ camera men massed with pointed lenses on the stairway close by the car door. Then he shrank down into his collar and suddenly his step seemed feeble.

Mrs. Morse emerged from the car first and faced the crowd. She stepped aside into the group of waiting reporters and camera men, and then followed the husband for whom she has fought so long and pluckily, accompanied by Harry Morse, who is little more than a boy, and by Dr. Fowler. The patient walked the few steps to the waiting chair unassisted, but haltingly, and when Dr. Fowler and Harry Morse helped him into a comfortable position he lay back, almost hidden in his furs.

During the few seconds while the chair was getting under way Mrs. Morse and his son spoke the only words for publication uttered by any of the party since the trip from Atlanta began. In reply to the reporters' questions as to Mr. Morse's condition she said:

"He is much better, but fatigued. We are very happy to get back. He is improving rapidly."

The son answered merely that his father was tired.

The little party had to face another bombardment of flashlights as the freight elevator which carried the chair to the street level opened its gates. The explosions and puffs of white smoke drew the crowd of home-going commuters and travelers from all parts of the big station, and a swirling mob, mixed here and there with red-capped porters and police, who seemed to have been on hand for the occasion, crowded out upon the roadway, where the taxis were waiting.

The camera squad had time for another rally in the confusion of getting the Morse party luggage aboard the two cabs, and there were more fireworks in the dusk when the party reached the entrance of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street, the Milano apartments, where Mrs. Morse has been living quietly since the big house in Fifth Avenue was sold after her husband's conviction.

On the way from Atlanta Mr. Morse ate well, though of invalid's fare, and spent most of his day yesterday lounging in his stateroom. He was dressed when his train reached Washington, at 10:40 in the morning, and received there his two sons and his daughter-in-law and grandchild, who had gone down from Baltimore to greet him.

Doctor Discusses His Patient.

Benjamin . Morse, his wife, and their baby daughter Elva, whose visits to the Atlanta prison were said to have cheered greatly her grandfather, got off at Baltimore, as did Miss Jennie Morse, the banker's spinster sister, who is credited with having furnished most of the funds used in the Morse defense and in the subsequent fight for freedom. The family party was longer together than the schedule between Washington and Baltimore would have permitted ordinarily, for the train was more than an hour late in starting.

During the time in the Washington station the curtains of the Morse drawing room were drawn closely, and it was apparent that advance precautions had been taken to prevent any one gaining access to the noted passenger. The Pullman conductor announced that there were no vacant seats for sale on the Lemnos, although only four of those who had come up on the car from the South continued beyond Washington.

The Morse party had bought up all the vacant space on the car, but eventually a compromise was reached through Dr. Fowler, and thus the newspaper men who had traveled down from New York with the hope of getting a word with Mr. Morse as to his plans were enabled to purchase Pullman tickets. Dr. Fowler, who has been the Morse physician during all of the former banker's stay in the Federal prison, is a specialist in bladder and kidney diseases and studied in Berlin and Paris. He talked freely of his patient's condition.

"Mr. Morse may go off at any time," he said, "and he may live for an indefinite period with care. He is not in a critical condition, but he cannot hope for prolongation of life without absolute freedom from excitement and constant medical watchfulness."

Dr. Fowler explained at length the complications of his patient. Mr. Morse, he said, is suffering primarily from Bright's disease, which is aggravated by hardening of the arteries—the arterio sclerosis which normally comes in old age and the seat of many dangers. In addition, the banker's heart troubles are aggravated by an abnormality of the mitral valve, which, Dr. Fowler said, might cause his death at any time one of his periodic attacks came on, if he be not stimulated immediately by hypodermic injections of strychnine and digitalis.

This heart derangement, which is known

to medical men as "cardiac dyspnoea," the doctor said, is due to "mitral stenosis." Translated into plain English, Mr. Morse's heart valve on the outlet side periodically refuses to work properly, failing to close the heart cavity entirely against the return of blood pumped into the arteries. This condition has resulted in an imperfect circulation, which may result in suffocation. Mr. Morse had his last attack while at the Piedmont Hotel in Atlanta just after being released from the Government Hospital at Fort McPherson.

Just when Mr. Morse will sail for Bad Nauheim, where he is to take a course of treatment, Dr. Fowler could not say. He thought it would require at least ten days for the invalid to get up enough strength to stand the journey. He admitted that Mr. Morse might not be entirely guided by his advice in the matter. "He thinks he is better than he is," the doctor added.

Dr. Fowler denied that he would accompany Mr. Morse abroad or that he had given up his post at the Federal prison or his private practice in Atlanta to become the financier's personal physician. He said he would return South soon, and might not even wait for Mr. Morse to sail. The ship's surgeon would furnish all the medical attention the passenger might need on his way across, in the physician's opinion.

Dr. Fowler denied that his attitude in the Morse case had been responsible for the prisoner's release. He said that the army surgeons had agreed with his diagnosis and that it was their report on which President Taft acted, although his own had accompanied their recommendations. He did not think there was anything remarkable in the way Mr. Morse has improved since release. He attributed it to the lifting of the burden of worry and the mental stimulus incident to regained hope. He was insistent on the seriousness of the banker's condition, despite appearances.

Mr. Morse is on a diet. Dr. Fowler described it as consisting chiefly of vichy and milk, oyster broth without the oysters, and the white meat of chicken. He had lost fifty pounds, the doctor said.

Accounts from the dining car showed that the banker is a robust invalid as far as appetite goes. For luncheon, the waiter carried to the stateroom half of a broiled chicken, and a generous order it was, and a goodly portion of hashed brown potatoes to supplement the milk, vichy, and other liquid diet already on hand. The banker sent back picked bones and a cleared plate.

Various attempts were made to get a word from Mr. Morse about his plans, whether he would attempt to get back into business, and whether he still had any strings attached to his old steamship lines and other enterprises. He would not consent to an interview, nor would he reply to six questions which the newspaper men drew up with the design of getting at least an outline of his position financially. He refused with equal positiveness to receive a letter from a personal friend introducing an interviewer.

Dr. Fowler late last night said that his patient had stood the journey well. "He stood it fine," were the doctor's words.

VASSAR NURSE MISSING.

Miss Miller of Brooklyn Has Not Been Seen Since Jan. 30.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The nurses at Vassar Hospital are worried over the strange disappearance of Miss Janet Miller, 18 years old, of Brooklyn. She has not been seen nor heard from since the day she was graduated from the hospital a week ago and started for the home of the Young Women's Christian Association here, where she had a room.

The hospital authorities and officers of the Y. W. C. A. were reticent to-night and would not give out any information regarding the case. They decline to tell the girl's Brooklyn address. They will only admit that the girl has dropped out of sight.

Miss Miller is an orphan. She completed her course at Vassar Hospital and left on the afternoon of Jan. 30, carrying a suit case. It is said that the girl's actions for several months had been regarded as strange to her fellow-students, but she took none of them into her confidence. Miss Reed, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., spent the day in the country and it was said she was seeking some trace of Miss Miller.

TAFT HEADQUARTERS TO PUSH HIS BOOM

Continued from Page 1.

House, but smaller polls have tended in part to reassure the President's friends.

From San Francisco came to-day a summary of a straw vote among the enfranchised voters of the city and surrounding country. It showed the suffragists 3 to 1 for Mr. Taft as opposed to Mr. Roosevelt. These women will be able to vote in the Presidential campaign. Another small vote among the business men of a Michigan town showed 65 for Mr. Taft, 20 for Mr. Roosevelt, and 2 for Mr. La Follette.

Busy on New York Speeches.

President Taft remained in his study to-day preparing speeches which he will deliver on his trip to New York next Monday.

Friends of the President expect him to talk along the line he adopted in Ohio, and are loking for a spirited speech which will clearly define the issue between the regulars of the Republican Party and the progressives. That he is personally confident that he will be renominated was asserted by one of the few White House visitors who talked with Mr. Taft to-day. The President is reported to have said that he was convinced he could defeat any man the Democratic Party could nominate. He is said also to have amplified his statement that "nothing but death" could keep him out of the contest for the Republican nomination, leaving no doubt in the mind of his visitor that he expected to get the nomination and to win.

Determined to prevent if possible the appearance in the Chicago Convention of "split" delegations from Southern States, and to avoid contests, C. D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, in active charge of the Taft campaign, has summoned to Washington leaders of the Republican Party in the South. Mr. Hilles took up to-day the situation in Alabama with Republican National Committeeman Barker and State Chairman Long. It was understood that they were instructed to lay aside any factional differences they may have had.

Following Mr. Taft's talk with Virginia and West Virginia leaders, to-day's developments were taken to indicate the intention of the President and his friends to "tie up" all the Southern delegations possible.

TO BOOM TAFT IN ILLINOIS.

"Fair Play" Is Slogan of Club Organized in His Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—"Fair play for Taft" was the slogan adopted to-day by promoters of the Taft Club of Illinois at the organization meeting held at the Union League Club. David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, who is to head the movement in Illinois, declared that by every rule of fair play the President was entitled to a renomination.

Julius Rosenwald came out squarely for the President's renomination. He insisted it was brutally unfair to deny a renomination to Mr. Taft. He offered $2,500 for the cause.

Other conspicuous bankers and commercial leaders made short addresses. The burden of their talk was that it was small business for any wing of the party to humiliate as good a President as Mr. Taft by seeking to prevent his renomination.

Permanent organization of the Taft Club was effected. Mr. Forgan was elected President and Mr. Rosenwald First Vice President. George A. Mason was chosen Secretary and Harry A. Wheeler of the Association of Commerce Treasurer. A long list of Vice Presidents was named. It is significant that none of the officers is a "politician." This confirms the reports that Mr. Taft and his friends have no hope of getting the experienced political leaders out on the firing line in Illinois. The call to party men four years ago to vote for Taft and save the party worked well, but since then the naming of several Democrats to the Cabinet has had a bad effect on the "stand-by-the-party" slogan.

The plan of the campaign will be perfected to-morrow. Headquarters will be selected and the Taft movement will be started in earnest next week.

The speechmaking to-day was earnest. Mr. Forgan declared that the President had done nothing in his career to forfeit the confidence of the people.

"Mr. Taft is the man of real calibre," said he. "He has grown in office, has developed traits of great administrative ability, and has labored sedulously for the upbuilding of our Nation and the betterment of our people. He would be a sure winner next Fall, and I believe he will be nominated and elected."

ROOSEVELT TO FIGHT TO END—NO DESERTER

Tells Progressives, Through A. P. Moore, That He Will Not Abandon Their Cause.

LEARNS OF A MONEY OGRE

Pittsburgh Editor Tells the Colonel That Banking Interests Are Lined Up Behind Taft.

Col. Roosevelt pushed his band wagon a little further along the road to the Presidential nomination yesterday by issuing a message to progressive Republicans through A. P. Moore, editor of The Pittsburgh Leader. The message was designed to convince the progressives that the Colonel had their best interests at heart and that he would never desert them—no, never. According to Mr. Moore, this is what Col. Roosevelt said:

"I don't believe that even my bitterest enemies will say I was ever a deserter. You can say to the progressives that I will not desert the cause, and they will find me fighting side by side with them to the finish."

The Colonel's statement was made, it was said, because of the opposition to his candidacy which has sprung up among certain doubting progressives, including Gov. Hiram Johnson of California. Gov. Johnson had a long conference with the Colonel yesterday, the second since he has been in New York, and when it was over he had nothing to say about Mr. Roosevelt or his candidacy, which is quite in contrast to the actions of several other Western Governors, who, after conferring with the contributing editor, have promptly issued messages of hope to their followers.

Gov. Johnson's strange silence has caused ardent Rooseveltians some concern, for it was said that he told the Colonel that the progressives in his part of the country are going to cling to Senator La Follette as the White Hope of the party, on the ground that the Colonel wasn't considered a Simon-pure, dyed-in-the-wool progressive.

The California Governor has been in the city more than a week, and he hasn't said a word for publication. Since his first conference with Mr. Roosevelt he has kept close to his rooms in the Waldorf, and it was said that he was ill. After his talk with the Colonel yesterday he waved aside the newspaper reporters and curtly announced that he wasn't talking—just yet.

The Colonel was then appealed to for light.

"I have absolutely nothing to say about my conference with Gov. Johnson," he said, as if the subject was more or less painful. "The Governor is going home some time next week, I understand, and before he goes he will make a statement. That is all I have to say on the subject."

Editor Moore was much more communicative. After telling what the Colonel had told him to say to the progressives, he told the reporters what he had said to the Colonel, which was this:

I called on Col. Roosevelt this morning. I did not ask him whether or not he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination, either active or receptive. I told him that the progressives of this country had determined to make a fight for delegates to the National Convention; that he started the progressive movement in this country, and that the great army of progressives were his followers to-day.

I told him that at some places where we had set up progressive delegates we found that certain banks, which were controlled by the Money Trust, had told these men that they must not run in the interest of Roosevelt or any other progressive candidate. If they wanted to run they must run for Taft.

These prospective delegates were men who owed money in the banks. I told him the scheme of the politicians and the Money Trust was to have interviews with business men sent broadcast over the country in the interest of the present Administration. These business men would be influenced to give out these interviews because they owed money in the banks, or, in other words, they would be practically forced to it.

I told him it was the idea of the progressives not to have any man who owed money in the banks run as a progressive delegate. I also told him that Senator Penrose and other politicians were spreading the story that shortly before the Chicago convention Col. Roosevelt would state that he would not accept the nomination if tendered to him, and that this statement was preventing many men who would gladly follow the Roosevelt policies from announcing their positions.

Asked to explain more fully the methods of the anti-Roosevelt men, he said:

"I am personally satisfied that these politicians are hunting a fight with Col. Roosevelt, and unless I miss my guess if they go too far they're going to get it. And if they get it they're going to get it good.

"This Roosevelt movement has gone further than personality. We use the name of Roosevelt because Roosevelt himself is a definite platform. The nomination of the type is the thing, not the nomination of the individual. I don't think Col. Roosevelt wants to be President. He'd rather be an editor, I believe, but he'll have to accept unless he is a deserter, and he isn't a deserter."

Mr. Moore started a Roosevelt boom last Fall, but the Colonel wrote him a letter stating that his nomination would be a "calamity." Recently the Colonel's name went up again to the masthead of Mr. Moore's Leader, and Mr. Moore has been a frequent visitor at the Colonel's office.

THESE LEADERS FOR TAFT.

Dutchess-Orange-Putnam Districts Will Give Him Support.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—President Taft will have the hearty support in his candidacy for renomination of all the Republican leaders in the new Congressional district composed of Dutchess, Orange, and Putnam Counties. This fact was brought out to-day in talks with ex-Congressman Hamilton Fish of Putnam County, Robert H. Hunter, the Dutchess County leader; Senator Rose, and County Clerk James McGiffert of Orange County, and John Donahue of Putnam County, all of whom were in town.

Ex-Gov. Odell, the leader in Orange County, was not here, but he is strongly for Taft, it was said. Major Francis G. Landon, who was made Secretary of the Embassy at Vienna by Roosevelt, is not backing his former chieftain; he will give a Taft dinner in his home town of Hyde Park some day next week.

It developed at to-day's conference that there are four candidates for the nomination for Congress. Putnam County will present the name of Hamilton Fish, who held the office one term, was renominated and defeated by R. E. Connell, Democrat. Orange County has two candidates. Senator Rose is working for Harry Caldwell of Newburg, a wealthy manufacturer; ex-Gov. Odell is favorable to Thomas W. Bradley.

Dutchess County Republicans have selected Oakleigh Thorne, the former New York banker. Dutchess County is united on Mr. Thorne, so the chances favor his nomination, as he will have the delegates from two Assembly districts, while it is not likely that Mr. Bradley, Mr. Caldwell, or Mr. Fish will have more than one district each. But if ex-Gov. Odell should control all the Congressional delegates from Orange County, his candidate, Mr. Bradley, will probably be nominated. In that case Mr. Thorne would be named for State Senator.

REPORTS SOUTH FOR TAFT.

Campaign Said to be Under Way Against Rooseveltian Activity.

Thomas Settle, ex-Congressman from North Carolina, who is now in this city at the Hotel Manhattan, told a TIMES reporter last night that President Taft rather than Col. Roosevelt would receive the support of Southern Republicans.

"I regard the Roosevelt appointees who have weathered the Taft Administration as purely perfunctory in their support of President Taft," he said. "In many instances they are disloyal and treacherous to the President to a degree and are covertly supporting the Roosevelt boom in more ways than one. We feel that the President's good spirit of fair play has been misguided where he has been led to appoint from the South Democrats as office holders. This is the strong card now which the Roosevelt men are using against him. In his effort to show non-partisanship Mr. Taft made a somewhat false step in not recognizing the strength of Republicanism in our State and in other Southern States. But even with this against him he is stronger than Roosevelt, for the third term idea is repugnant to our ideas and has no foothold in my part of the United States."

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WILSON SEEKS GRANGER VOTE

Agent Says Clubs Have Been Formed in Leading New York Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Coincident with the appearance here to-day of Charles Marshall of Washington, a representative of the National League of Wilson Clubs, the New York State Grange adopted a resolution indorsing the Oregon plan for preferential selection of delegates to National conventions and of the candidates for President and Vice President.

Mr. Marshall, after conferring with prominent Democratic Grangers, announced that the Wilson organization will make a fight for the New York delegation, and said:

"We do not hope for anything from Charles F. Murphy and will contest the New York delegation. We opened offices to-day in the Mann Building, Utica, and will open an office at Syracuse also. Wilson clubs have been organized in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Auburn already. I have just come from the West and was assured not only of the delegates from Nebraska and Iowa, but Folk in Missouri assured me that he would be for Wilson if he did not get the entire Missouri delegation."

When asked about the reported gentlemen's agreement between Clarke and Folk, he said that no such agreement had ever been made.

Commission merchants of the State are to be investigated by a committee appointed by the Master of the New York State Grange, and the sum of $10,000 was appropriated for expenses. A resolution charged middlemen with imposing extortionate charges in handling farm produce.

CHURCHILL ESCAPES ON A SPECIAL TRAIN

Continued from Page 1.

Redmond appealed to Ulster to lend its aid in settling the Irish question.

The presence in Belfast of the largest military force ever gathered to preserve the peace among Irish factions combined with drenching rain to check the bellicose ardor of the anti-home rulers, whose hostility was mainly displayed by "booing" and hooting. But that an ugly temper was aroused and that the civic authorities were alarmed regarding the possible consequences are shown by the fact that, on the officials' advice, Mr. Churchill left the city by a special train two hours before the announced time of his departure, thus disappointing a huge crowd which assembled later to give him a mixed sendoff.

Mr. Churchill's speech was delivered before an audience from which every effort had been made to bar all hostile elements. It aroused tremendous enthusiasm, but at one point a group of Suffragettes attempted to create a disturbance and several of them were ejected.

Mr. Churchill arrived this morning with his wife at the Central Station. A number of Orangemen who had gathered at the station greeted him with groans and "boos," but these were drowned by the hearty cheers of a large crowd of Liberals and Nationalists. There was no disturbance, and the large force of police on duty in the station had a very easy task.

In the course of the morning a crowd of Unionists paraded the streets carrying an effigy of Mr. Churchill, to which was attached a placard bearing the words "Down with Churchill! No Home Rule!" They proceeded to the hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Churchill were staying and sang the National Anthem. Then they dispersed without disorder.

There was no marked excitement among the workers of the city. The tens of thousands of men and women engaged in the shipyards and the linen factories proceeded to work as though the question of home rule had not been mooted. A few small crowds, however, were scattered here and there, anxious to see the First Lord of the Admiralty and to watch the movements of the military.

Matters looked ugly for a moment when Mr. and Mrs. Churchill started for the place where the meeting was to be held. A great crowd which had gathered outside the hotel appeared inclined to rush the First Lord's motor car and tried to block its passage, but a flotilla of escorting motor cars packed with detectives succeeded in worming a way through the groaning throng and got Mr. Churchill safely away. He and Mr. Redmond reached the marquee in the football field safely. Their journey through the streets was marked by nothing more serious than outbursts of groans and hisses.

The football ground had been surrounded from an early hour by troops so as to guard against an invasion by the Unionists. Only ticket holders were admitted.

Meeting in Muddy Field.

The surroundings of the football ground, which is known locally as "Paradise," were appallingly desolate. The deluge of rain was incessant and the approaches to the marquee were a sea of black ooze. The supports and ropes holding up the marquee were strained with the weight of the sodden canvas, through which the water dripped like a shower bath.

Effigies bearing the labels "Carson and Londonderry Turncoats and Traitors" swayed from poles inside the marquee, looking like corpses hanging from gallows.

Bodies of infantry and dragoons were stationed a short distance from the marquee in readiness for emergencies. The police challenged every one who tried to pass through the entrance to the grounds. Occasional bands of rowdy youths marched by with banners bearing the words "No Home Rule! Down with Churchill!"

Mr. Churchill had a rousing reception from the 6,000 persons gathered within the tent, whose enthusiasm not even the depressing surroundings were able entirely to quench. A steady shower bath poured through the canvas roof, making the floor an incipient marsh.

A band played popular airs intermingled with Irish melodies, such as "The Wearing of the Green" and "The Boys of Wexford."

Mr. Churchill on beginning his speech immediately got on good terms with his audience, promising them that the Government intended to pass a Home Rule bill which would be harmonious with imperial interests, smooth the path of the British Empire, liberate new forces for its service, and for ever do away with the "accursed machinery" by which hatred had been manufactured in the past.

The Home Rule bill, continued Mr. Churchill, would fit into a general scheme of parliamentary devolution, leading ultimately to the federation of the empire. That was the only way to free the House of Commons from its present congestion. "Look at our great rivals, the United States of America and Germany. Both of those great powers conduct their business through separate Parliaments," Mr. Churchill said. He contended that the settlement of the long quarrel between the British Government and the Irish people would be a boon to the empire beyond compare, as the Irish throughout the world were a power for good or ill, and they had in the past mostly worked counter to British interests.

The Home Rule Bill.

Without closely particularizing the terms of the Home Rule bill, Mr. Churchill said that the Irish Parliament and Senate would fairly represent the minority as well as the majority of the people of Ireland. The Crown would be in a position to refuse its assent to any unjust law, and the Imperial Parliament would be able to repeal any such law. Religious freedom would be secured. The Privy Council would be able to declare void any law which went beyond the limits of the Home Rule bill. The military would remain under the control of the Imperial Government.

The financial proposals of the bill, said Mr. Churchill, would give a fair start to the Irish Government, and invidious taxes could not be placed upon Ulster. The Irish Parliament would have real control of its finances, but the system must be consistent with the financial system of the United Kingdom. The Imperial Government would continue to carry out the land purchase and old-age pension schemes. The Irish representation at Westminster would be reduced.

Mr. Churchill said that the Government was prepared to fight the bill through Parliament, and he asked for fair play from the Unionists. Reverting to the subject of finance, he said that under the present system Ireland was entitled to a subsidy of $10,000,000 a year from Great Britain, and this would be increased largely through the maturing of existing legislative obligations. The Government would approach the question in the desire to achieve a good settlement, and would provide for prosperity both social and economic. Home rule would give the Irish Parliament real responsibility in finance, and it would have complete control of large areas of taxation and the power within reasonably wide limits to supplement its income by new taxes.

John Redmond followed with a five minutes' speech, in which he said that he accepted every word of Mr. Churchill's noble speech. The gift of the Irish Parliament would be made on the clear understanding that the power conferred would not be abused. Otherwise it was the bounden duty of the Imperial Parliament to interfere. Mr. Redmond appealed to Ulster, "in the name of Ireland and the name of the British Empire, in the name of justice and good-will, to help us settle the Irish question wisely, well, and for ever."

The National Anthem was sung by all present at the close of the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill returned to their hotel in a motor car, and then took a special train for Larne on their way to Scotland.

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NEWARK EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

FOUR-IN-HAND HAS WRECK.

Pole-Horse of Fahnestock Coach Falls and Ties Up Fifth Avenue.

Traffic at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street was muddled up just when it was the heaviest, at 4:30 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, when the off pole horse of a four-in-hand owned and driven by Harris Fahnestock of 37 West Fifty-second Street, fell on the slippery pavement. Mr. Fahnestock retained his seat, but a friend with him had a narrow escape from being thrown from the box. The horses, prancing wildly in their excitement, made it a dangerous feat to approach the fallen animal.

The whistle of the traffic policeman at the crossing brought the long line of automobiles and other vehicles to a stop just in time to prevent a serious accident. With the assistance of Patrolmen Palmetier and Halley of the West Thirtieth Street Station, some semblance of order was restored after fifteen minutes. In the mean time a crowd of fully 3,000 packed Fifth Avenue from curb to curb, holding up vehicles for several blocks.

All efforts to get the injured horse to its feet failed, despite hundreds of suggestions from the crowd. A hurry call was then sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, bringing Agent Bogert with the horse ambulance. This development caused more excitement. The first diagnosis was to the effect that the horse had suffered a broken leg and would probably have to be shot. A stretcher was lowered from the ambulance and policemen, S. P. C. A. agents, and Mr. Fahnestock were pulling and tugging in an effort to get the horse on it, when the animal jumped up, apparently little the worse for the experience. The horses were then led away to Mr. Fahnestock's private stables in Fifty-second Street.

While Mr. Fahnestock has never exhibited at the horse shows, his four-in-hand is well known in Fifth Avenue and has attracted much admiration. Mr. Fahnestock is well known as a whip and his clever handling of the reins was all that prevented a serious smash-up as a result of the accident.

Addresses Lost in Equitable Fire.

The Union Pacific, in announcing the declaration of the regular quarterly dividends on the common and preferred stock, stated that all directions for mailing dividend checks were destroyed in the Equitable fire. The stock transfer books were saved, and the company asks stockholders who wish their checks mailed to apply to the Treasurer for blank order forms, to be filled out and returned.

Many People
imagine they cannot digest Ale and Stout, but try once
Whit=
=bread
Ale or Stout
BECAUSE it is matured only in bottles by the brewers in England and contain all the natural gas.
There's a GREAT difference.
St. James Importing Co. (Importers), N. Y. City.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brounash

IMAGINATION beholds a cathedral steepled or a bridge in mid-air *before* a spade is turned. Imagination rules and runs the world—even so lowly a unit as Shirts. Unimaginative merchants buy *"Staple Shirts,"* which are as alike as buttons on a card. *We* will have none of them. All our fabrics are patterned after *our own* pencilings and shaded after *our own* colorings. That pledges *exclusiveness,* without which "a Shirt is only a Shirt."

Among the Shirts offered below are many *Spring Patterns* that we had to accept under binding contract for early February delivery. The alterations for the *widening of Broadway* necessitate their quick clearance, no matter what the loss. You can make *one* dollar behave like *two.*

$2.50, $2, $1.65, $1.50 Shirts..........*now* 95c
$3.50, $3 and $2.50 Shirts..........*now* $1.65

This gathering includes Plain and Pleated Bosoms—Soft and Starched Cuffs—Stripes and Figures—Light and Dark Colors—patterns and colorings that have no "me-toos" in other shops. All these Shirts are grouped for quick selection with no waiting to keep you "on pins and needles."

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32d Street

PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GAYNOR STAGED

Continued from Page 1.

long time, and every one has conformed to it, society should not do away with it except in a way so well considered and gradual as to do no unreasonable harm to individuals and to the community. Even a tethered bull who has wound around his stake while grazing until he has brought his nose up against it, has to slowly unwind again, sooner than tear his nose to pieces in an effort to get away.

"Let us then stand to the assertion of principle that we recognize no excuse for a protective tariff on any article except to protect the American workingman from having his wages run down to the level of the wages in the country which produces that article. When a tariff tax goes beyond this, the excess should be cut off. Such excess does not benefit the workingman. It makes every one pay to aggrandize a few. It is a scandalous thing to have a tariff tax on manufactured articles so high as to enable the manufacturer of such articles in this country to sell them abroad at a profit at a price lower than is exacted in this country.

No Excuse for Some Duties.

"And we must stand to this further principle, namely, that, except for revenue only, there is no excuse at all for a tariff tax on imported articles which, from peculiarities of soil or clime, or any other special and abiding cause, we cannot produce at all, or cannot produce enough of them for our consumption. If our lands are generally of so high a grade, for instance, that they are put to a more profitable use than sheep raising, and, therefore, we do not and in the nature of things will not produce wool enough for our own use, then there should be no tariff on wool, unless out of necessity for revenue. And so on all down the list.

"Let the question be submitted to the enlightened judgment of the country. Mark well that public opinion on the subject has now grown to be stronger than mere party opinion. I feel that I am not mistaken in this.

"President McKinley saw plainly that the gathering sentiment of the Nation would not put up longer with a protective tariff, which goes beyond protection to American wages, and was preparing to yield thereto.

"Public opinion is now ripe for the change. Let us not disappoint it. Let us go with it. I do not say let us lead it. Enlightened public opinion in this country is such that the statesman does enough who divines it, keeps up with it, and conforms to it.

The high cost of living next engaged the Mayor's attention. He said that a high tariff raised prices because that was the reason such a tariff was levied. But, he added, in view of the present outcry against the high cost of living it should in justice be pointed out that the tariff is not wholly responsible for existing conditions. The increase was general in Europe as well as in the United States, and the cause, whatever it was, was world wide.

States Make Trusts.

The Mayor talked of trusts, and told of the decisions of the highest courts in New York and later in Ohio, which ruled that these combinations formed under trust agreements were illegal. These decisions delivered in New York in 1892, he added, had broken up the Standard Oil and the Sugar Trusts.

Then New Jersey stepped in and passed a law "which enabled corporations to unite and become a business unit by permitting corporations to be created to own the stock of any number of other corporations, and later some of the other States passed similar laws." It was at this point that he made his reference to the failure of these States, particularly New Jersey, to solve the trust question by repealing the laws that permit these holding companies to exist

The question as to what extent trusts are responsible for present high prices the Mayor said should be carefully considered. No party, no statesman, no sensible man, he said, should follow mere clamor or try to gain advantage by it. Monopolies, he said, tend to raise prices, and in this connection it would be much better if we used the hard word monopoly instead of the "soft and rather obscure word 'trust'."

The Mayor next referred to the economic laws that govern prices, and said that the notion which some people have that trusts can raise or lower prices as they see fit, and to the extent they see fit, is fallacious. The producer of the raw material has to receive enough for it to pay the cost of production and also to make a profit to enable him to support himself.

"As soon as the selling price goes below that he ceases to grow or produce the article; he cannot or will not continue to do it at a loss or without a profit. In that way the production of that article diminishes, and to such an extent that the manufacturer has to raise his price in order to stimulate its production, so that he can get enough of it for his manufacture. You therefore see there is an economic point below which he cannot force down the price of raw material without injuring himself. And in the same way there is an economic point above which he cannot raise his sale price of the finished product without hurting himself. If he puts the price up too high the consumption of it will fall off. Some will buy one-third less, some one-half less, and some will do without it entirely. But there is a zone between these two outlying prices, that for the raw material and that for the finished product, in which monopolies may cause the price to fluctuate. How wide that zone is I cannot now stop to closely define. I imagine that it is somewhat wider than my hand, however.

Lastly, Mayor Gaynor said that, looking for further causes for present high prices he was not able to doubt that the principal cause is the ever increasing output of gold since 1883, when the output was $95,000,000, which has steadily increased until in 1909 the output was $454,000,000, the gross output since 1883 being more than $7,000,000,000. A large production of the money metals, he said, always brought high prices and prosperity.

"To run prices up artificially," he said, "by combinations, monopolies, unscientific laws which thwart or fetter commerce, or the like, is an evil, but if they go up from natural causes they are not an evil. They are normal and natural, and the normal and natural are good in this world."

Culberson on Tariff Evils.

Senator Culberson devoted all of his speech to the tariff. The demand of the people, he said, is for an enlargement and expansion of popular government and the aggressive insistence that the Government shall truly represent the people. In no direction, he added, was this more marked than in the sphere of tariff taxation, with its attendant evils, injustices, and exactions. Tariff schedules, he said, have been written bodily by the representatives of the interests.

"Against such usurpation and prostitution of representative government," Senator Culberson said, "the people have just cause for revolt, and their rights will not be vindicated nor their battle won until there is complete dissolution of the alliance between the protected interests and the administration of public affairs by the Republican Party."

Those at the dinner last night included many of the most prominent Democrats in New York. At the speakers' table were Senator "Tim" Sullivan, who sat next to and talked a great deal to ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey; Charles F. Murphy, who sat next to Senator Culberson; Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and John Fox. At other tables were De Lancey Nicoll, Robert Adamson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Herman E. Metz, James B. Regan, Supreme Court Justice Francis K. Pendleton, Michael J. Drummond, Abram I. Elkus, M. J. Mulqueen, Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, and Edward M. Grout.

NO GOVERNORS ISLAND MOVE.

Congress Unlikely to Act This Session on Plan to Abandon It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—There is little expectation at the War Department that Congress this session will take any action in regard to the disposition of Governors Island. The War Department, in view of the probable demand eventually that the island be converted into a park for the dense population of lower New York, is disposed to adopt a policy that will make it easy to abandon the island for all military purposes within the next few years.

The plan to establish a supply station, with docks and large warehouses there, has been abandoned, and the idea now is to obtain a site for such a station up the North River on either shore, where the best possible railroad facilities could be combined with deep water navigation. No more additions will be made to the buildings on the island until some decision is come to as to the fate of the island. For the present the military prison there and the headquarters of the Eastern Division will be undisturbed.

Secretary Stimson has not taken the matter up with the House Military Committee, but it is understood that he will recommend numerous changes along the line of his recent letter on the consolidation of army posts, and that the plan he has in mind will finally effect a disposition of Governors Island. The difficulty met in any plan for the reduction of the number of army posts is that under almost any arrangement it will be necessary to spend a good deal of money to provide increased quarters at the larger posts to accommodate the troops removed from the smaller posts. But the sale of old army posts, many of which are available for schools or parks, is expected to provide ultimately many millions more than will be required to put up new barracks.

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$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS
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Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
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Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS
A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
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DOUBLE HOLIDAY
AT
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OVER
Lincoln's Birthday
Monday, February 12
SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE
Leave Pennsylvania Station 1:20 P. M. Friday, February 9
Regular trains at 10:12 A. M., 3:04 P. M. week-days, 1:20 P. M. Saturdays, 8:12 A. M. Sundays.
RETURNING Special Trains leave Atlantic City, Monday, February 12, 3:20, 4:00, and 5:30 P. M.
Telephone "Madison 7900."
Pennsylvania R.R.

[Talks on Teeth—Martinolar Method—New series.]

DON'T SUFFER WITH YOUR TEETH ONE HOUR LONGER

Don't, my friend, suffer the constant nervous worry and agony due to poor, imperfect or missing teeth. Don't make every meal you eat a burdensome task and a source of continuous discomfort and menace to your general health. Start to-day and safely and painlessly correct the faults of your teeth and let me restore the missing ones, by the

Martinolar Method
(Teeth Without Plates)

Don't delay until too late. Don't wait until your teeth are all gone or so loose that they will all have to come out. Don't put yourself in that pitiable position where you are at the mercy of cumbersome plates or poor bridgework, but come in to-day and learn, free of all cost or obligation, all about the Martinolar Method (teeth without plates) and just what it will do for you and what great relief it offers to those now suffering from faulty, decayed or loose teeth.

Remember that "ailments" of the teeth do not correct themselves as do the ailments of the body. You may "wear" or "sleep" off a cold, but your teeth need skilled and immediate attention. However, perfect teeth do greatly aid nature in the curing of the manifold ailments resulting from poor digestion and nervousness.

The Martinolar Method has benefited over fifteen thousand people

These people have heeded in time and have been made healthful and glad by this method. You can examine at this office any or all of these names; perhaps many are friends or neighbors of yours; better still, see the testimonials that Martinolar patients have voluntarily given. These testimonials are from people, who, like you, suffered the discomforts of loose teeth or cumbersome plates or bridgework, but they heeded in time. The Martinolar Method is open for you. At this office a

Free, Exhaustive and Painstaking Analysis

of your case will be made. You can derive the full benefit of this diagnosis without the expenditure of one cent. This free examination may aid you greatly in after life. If your teeth need attention to-day, you will get the immediate benefit of what this diagnosis gives you; [illegible] The greater the delay the more the cost and the more difficult a perfect restoration. My large staff of specialists so proficient in every phase of dentistry [illegible] and research, and thoroughly trained under the Martinolar Method (teeth without plates), [illegible] the most improved method of restoring missing teeth.

[illegible] G. Gordon Martin, Inc. [illegible]

The Martinolar Method is so complete in its perfect restoration of teeth, and the G. Gordon Martin, Inc., [illegible] Government patents in this and other countries [illegible] Investigate their claims closely and then [illegible] this office and fully find out what Martinolar means [illegible] at this office.

Read what a patient has to say regarding what Martinolar Method has done for him:

ESTATE OF H. H. QUICK, 879 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir—A year ago, after considerable hesitation and deliberation on my part, I decided to have my teeth, and you fitted me with three-fourths of a full complement in both upper and lower jaws. After completion of the work I asked whether I would be able to chew on the new teeth, and the cheerful answer was "anything fit for a [illegible]"

I must confess that after fourteen years' experience with bridgework, which I had [illegible] put in within two years, I was very skeptical as to the truth of your assertion, but I must confess that you were entirely right [illegible] and I hesitate to say they are as good as natural teeth, [illegible]

I also want to thank you for the prompt, gentle and courteous treatment which I received. Gratefully yours, A. H. THOMPSON.

Now, if you are in doubt as to what the Martinolar Method can accomplish for you, send at this time for a handsome book [illegible] this world-renowned Method.

A BIG DENTISTRY BOOK FREE

It [illegible] absolutely without cost [illegible] on [illegible] write. Better still, 'phone me, 5063 Madison, for a free appointment and a thorough examination.

DR. WILLIAM A. MAY, 1702 Reed & Barton Bldg., Fifth Av. at 32d St.
One block from the Waldorf, N.Y.
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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ADMITS HALDANE MAY BE PEACEMAKER

British Foreign Office Issues Statement on War Secretary's Trip to Berlin.

HAS GOOD EFFECT ON STOCKS

Visit Sends Up Prices on Berlin Boerse—Haldane May Try to Get a Pardon for Bertrand Stewart.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The mysterious visit to Berlin of Lord Haldane, the British War Secretary, has let loose a flood of speculations in London and Berlin. The Secretary's Germanophile opinions are so well known that the trip is bound to be associated with the relations of the two countries, negotiations regarding which, as stated in NEW YORK TIMES dispatches on Wednesday, are undoubtedly in progress.

Meanwhile, exactly what is the character of his mission remains a secret. He met the German Imperial Chancellor yesterday and in the evening dined with a personage whose identity is as yet unknown. The Times says:

"In spite of much rumor to a different effect, it may be taken as certain that Lord Haldane's visit has no directly official character, even though opportunity may be found in the course of it for political conversations. Such an opportunity, indeed, has already occurred, since Lord Haldane met the Imperial Chancellor at luncheon yesterday at the British Embassy soon after a visit paid to the latter by the Emperor, but the private nature of Lord Haldane's journey is sufficient to discount in advance any tendency to connect such conversations with diplomatic questions of any special kind.

"Lord Haldane is Chairman of the Royal Commission on University Education in London and is well known to be deeply interested in German educational methods. A subject that has lately occupied most of the Royal Commission's attention is the difficult one of medical training. A quantity of evidence has been taken on this matter and will probably be published before long. Among other witnesses was Dr. Muller of Munich, who gave an account of the clinical instruction of medical students in German hospitals.

"Lord Haldane, with his brother, Prof. Haldane, will now be able to witness that instruction in the hospitals of Berlin. At the same time Lord Haldane has many friends in the German capital, and it has no doubt been felt that his presence on this educational mission might be used to comply with the wish recently expressed by very high quarters in Berlin for an open talk with some member of the British Government.

"The position of Great Britain during the Morocco negotiations last Autumn has, moreover, been so widely misunderstood in Germany that she is credited even in the best-disposed German quarters with aggressive designs upon German security. Lord Haldane should be better able than any one else to remove such suspicions and make it perfectly clear that, while the announced increases in the German estimates must necessarily be reflected in the British programme, there is absolutely no desire on the part of this country to intensify the international rivalry in armaments or to carry its own preparations beyond that marine security which is automatically defined for it by the preparations of its neighbors.

It would be a matter of congratulation to all sections of Englishmen and their allies should the unofficial conversations which Lord Haldane may find time to combine with the educational objects of his visit serve to remove any distrust created in Germany by other and quite groundless interpretations of British policy, but it cannot be too emphatically stated that there is no question of making offers to Germany either in the colonial field or elsewhere.

"The French and Russian Ambassadors both visited the Foreign Office yesterday and were no doubt informed of Lord Haldane's visit and its objects. It is certain that the Governments of these two friendly Nations will be kept au courant with any political conversations which Lord Haldane may have in the German capital."

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The Foreign Office authorizes the following statement respecting the visit of Viscount Haldane, the Secretary of War, to Berlin:

> Viscount Haldane, as President of the Royal Commission on University Education, has gone to Berlin to investigate scientific education in German universities, but, as he is well known to many of the leading people of Germany, he will doubtless have general conversations on the political situation and the relations between the two countries.

Previous to this announcement Government officials had derided the idea that Lord Haldane's visit to Germany had any political significance.

It was rumored yesterday that Lord Haldane had gone to Germany to conduct negotiations in reference to the restriction of armaments. In another quarter it was said that his visit was connected with the cession of Walfisch Bay in South Africa to Germany, while still another report was that his purpose was to try to obtain the pardon of Bertrand Stewart, the London lawyer whose recent sentence to three and a half years' imprisonment by the Imperial Court at Leipzig for alleged espionage has caused so much resentment in England.

All the London morning papers dwell on the significance of Lord Haldane's visit. Berlin correspondents say that the Emperor will send him an invitation in the course of his stay. The Daily Chronicle, a Government organ, in an editorial, pointing out that Lord Haldane is a friend of the German Emperor and persona grata everywhere in Germany, says:

"We are sure that Lord Haldanes sojourn among the German people will be another step toward the days when it will not be too soon seriously to talk of an entente."

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Viscount Haldane, the British Secretary of State for War, accompanied by his brother, arrived here to-day.

The reason for the visit is ostensibly purely private, but it is altogether probable that Lord Haldane will take the opportunity of discussing Anglo-German relations with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and of learning from them on what conditions Germany is inclined to listen to overtures for the betterment of the Anglo-German situation.

The Bagdad Railway and German colonial expansion in Africa have for a long time been under discussion as subjects in regard to which Great Britain might indicate goodwill toward Germany in a tangible manner. There have hitherto been no negotiations between the two countries regarding these points, but it is quite possible that "conversations" will soon be started through the ordinary diplomatic channels if the result of Lord Haldane's investigations during his visit here should prove favorable.

The visit of Lord Haldane had the effect of sending up prices on the Berlin Börse to-day.

A CRISIS IN BAVARIA.

Insistent Rumors That the Aged Prince Regent Will Resign.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9. — The Times's Berlin correspondent says under yesterday's date:

"The political situation in Bavaria remains extremely critical, and there are to-day insistent rumors that the venerable Prince Regent Luitpold is contemplating the possibility of resigning the Regency, which he has held since the tragedies of 1886, in favor of his son, Prince Ludwig.

"A semi-official dementi was issued at Munich to-day, but the rumors continue. They are not allayed by assurances of the health of the Prince Regent is good and that Prince Ludwig left Munich this morning for Vienna to attend the marriage on Saturday of Prince George of Bavaria with the Archduchess Isabella Marie and that from Vienna he will proceed to Kiel for the launching at the end of next week of the new battleship Prinz Regent Luitpold."

'NIGROSIN,' CANCER ANTIDOTE

Name Chosen by Prof. Ehrlich—100 Per Cent. of Mice Cured.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 8. — I am enabled to supplement the announcement cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Jan. 28, with reference to Prof. Ehrlich's cancer experiments by announcing the name he has chosen for his antidote. He calls it "nigrosin."

This chemical compound the Professor injects directly into the veins of mice, with the result that he has succeeded in curing 100 per cent. of them. The injection acts without injurious effect of any kind.

Prof. Ehrlich still emphasizes urgently the fact that his experiments so far have been only on mice and that nothing has been done to justify the hope that the antidote will be equally effective in the case of human beings. He asserts that he is merely hopeful, and gives a decided warning against the drawing of optimistic conclusions.

$5,400 FOR A TABLE.

Objects of Art That Belonged to the Late Lady Herbert of Lea Sold.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—At the sale today at Christie's of objects of art that belonged to the late Lady Herbert of Lea a Louis XV. writing table brought 1,080 guineas, the highest price of the sale.

A striking bust in terra cotta of Benjamin Franklin, life size, signed "Martin" in two places and probably the work of a French sculptor of the time of the Revolution, whose work had not hitherto appeared in an English salesroom, realized 280 guineas.

ANOTHER CABLE RATE CUT.

Press Messages from England to South Africa at Seven Cents a Word.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Eastern Telegraph Company has agreed to reduce the press rate from England to South Africa from 9d. (18 cents) to 3½d. per word, on condition that the messages shall be dispatched after ordinary and deferred telegrams.

CANADA TO AUSTRALIA.

An Offer to Open Negotiations for a Reciprocity Treaty.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Government has offered to open negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between Canada and Australia.

It promises an improved steamship service when a broad treaty is concluded.

Earthquake in Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, Feb. 8.—A shock of earthquake was felt throughout the island at 3:55 this morning. No reports have yet been received as to whether any damage has been done.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

HAMBURG, Feb. 8.—Two army officers made an aeroplane flight in a War Department machine to-day from Doeberitz, near Berlin, to Hamburg, in two hours and fifteen minutes. They covered the distance, about 150 miles, without making a landing, at a speed of about 66 miles an hour.

GUAYAQUIL, Feb. 8.—Leonidas Plaza, commander of the Government troops in the recent revolution, has received the offer of the nomination for the next Presidential term, 1912-16, by the Electoral Committee, and has agreed to accept it.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 8.—Several of the Cabinet Ministers resigned to-day. They include Minister of Foreign Affairs Irgens and Minister of Justice Scheel.

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We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of stocks, and tells how to buy and sell them.

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71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MAY SAVE CHINA'S THRONE AFTER ALL

Yuan Shi-Kai's Position Now Appears Stronger Than That of the Republicans.

BIG JAPANESE FORCE LANDED

Anti-Foreign Feeling Spreading Throughout China—Dr. Sun in Favor of a National Christian Church.

PEKING, Feb. 8.—A new and striking view of the situation is now taken. It is believed in many quarters that Premier Yuan Shi-Kai will possibly succeed in saving the Throne after all. The Peking papers no longer mention abdication or discuss the Throne's retirement from the Government. Certainly Yuan Shi-Kai does not intend to proceed with abdication unless he is compelled to do so.

The opinion is held here that the rebels do not possess the power to compel the Premier to act. The Republicans' readiness to agree to a permanent armistice and their willingness to grant to the Court liberal concessions inspire the belief that they themselves recognize their inability to capture Peking. Reports received at the capital indicate that the Republicans' predicament is worse than that in which Premier Yuan finds himself. Confiscations of property, forced assessments, and brigandage are causes of discontent throughout the Republican provinces.

Should Yuan Shi-Kai accede to the Republican demands his own authority would terminate. He would be at the mercy of the Republican leaders, and the heretofore loyal army would divide between the Republicans and the Manchus, with the latter's supporters hostile to Yuan, believing that he had been treacherous. But, retaining the Throne, whose power has already been delegated to him, he would undoubtedly be the country's strongest man.

The Imperial Premier's proposed terms on behalf of the Court, including even a provision for the eunuchs, have won the Court's support and baffled the opposition of the minor Manchu nobles. Yuan encouraged his followers to make promises of abdication to the rebels and publicly arrange plans to this end, but he now repudiates them, declaring that the Empress Dowager authorized him only a week ago to enter into negotiations for a settlement. The actions of his adherents, therefore, he asserts, were not authorized and are not binding upon him.

Certain members of the legations credit Yuan Shi-Kai with honest motives in desiring to maintain the union by the only possible means—the Throne. Many, however, are convinced that he is intrenching himself for a dictatorship, that he is wearing out the Republicans and breaking the power of the Throne, whose authority will be preserved only sufficiently to serve his ends.

Many influential Chinese consider that China has already lost Outer Mongolia, and fear that the Dalai Lama will successfully establish the independence of Tibet. They also think that Japan will annex Southern Manchuria, while Northern Manchuria will become a "buffer" State.

According to the Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, Prince Kung, leader of the Mongolian anti-abdicationists; Prince Su of the Board of Dependencies, Prince Na, Duke Tsai-Tse, and Tieh-Liang, who was at one time mentioned as the probable successor of Yuan Shi-Kai, have gone to Mukden for the purpose of proclaiming the independence of Manchuria, and making "a mad attempt to revive the old Manchu kingdom."

NANKING, Feb. 8.—Prof. Tenney, Chinese Secretary of the American Legation at Peking, and Wilber T. Gracey, American Consul here, to-day paid a visit to President Sun Yat-Sen, unofficially, at his residence.

The Republican Official Gazette contains a letter from President Sun Yat-Sen to a Chinese Christian pastor indorsing his petition for an independent National Christian Church.

The President blames the Manchus for the complications which have arisen between the missionaries and their Governments. He wishes them every success, and promises them his support in the establishment of a Christian church on broad National lines.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—Anti-foreign feeling is spreading everywhere in China, according to a news agency dispatch from Tien-Tsin.

A large Japanese force was landed yesterday at Dalny, owing to the increased gravity of the situation in Manchuria.

At Hu-Chow Chinese troops have completely looted the city because they have not received their pay, but the lives and property of foreigners there are regarded as safe.

WARNING TO SELFISH POWERS

View Taken of the German-American Notes Regarding China.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—It is hoped and confidently believed here that the German-American notes setting forth the views of the two Governments regarding conditions in China will lead to formal declarations by all the interested powers on the same lines.

Germany from the beginning of the disorders in China has taken the same stand as the United States and has expressed her accord with the suggestions for a common policy in China, which Secretary Knox has submitted to the powers. The latest steps were taken on German initiative, but the credit belongs equally to the Washington State Department. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, acted in full accord with Secretary Knox in submitting the original Germant note which elicited the American reply.

The newspapers here to-day make a feature of the notes. The Kreuz Zeitung sees in them a warning that certain powers which are seeking special advantages in China must count on joint German and American opposition to their plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — Secretary Knox's note to Count von Bernstorff is regarded as preliminary to an exchange of notes between the United States, Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan, and Russia, which would be of immense importance in placing all those powers on record for concerted action and a common understanding in the protection of the integrity of China.

POPE ENCOURAGES BONZANO.

New Apostolic Delegate to This Country Requests Pontiff's Advice.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Mgr. Bonzano, who was recently appointed Apostolic Delegate in the United States, to-day thanked the Pope for his appointment and asked for instructions for guidance, saying he felt the heavy responsibility of his position.

The Pope gave him kindly encouragement, pointing out to Mgr. Bonzano that he must be proud to represent the Holy See in a country where Catholicism was making such marked progress under the direction of a zealous Episcopacy and clergy.

The Pope added that the success of Mgr. Bonzano with the thousand American students who had passed under his care at the Propaganda College gave good promise for his work in America.

KING FREDERICK IMPROVES.

Physicians Issue Reassuring Bulletin Regarding Danish Ruler.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—A reassuring bulletin as to the condition of King Frederick, who was stricken suddenly ill two days ago, was issued by the physicians in attendance to-day. It says:

"The King had a quiet night. The inflammation of the lungs is diminishing. His Majesty's general condition is satisfactory."

MAY AVERT COAL STRIKE.

Leader of the English Miners Makes a Hopeful Statement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 8. — Despite gloomy prognostications in the newspapers that a national coal strike is now inevitable, hopes are still entertained among those directly interested. The leader of the miners said to-night:

"The less said about the dispute just now the better It is not true that there is a deadlock, though certainly the situation is complicated by the withdrawal of the South Wales owners from the National conference.

"The Conciliation Board has yet to meet, and right down to the last we shall be pleased and willing to meet the owners."

HONOR FOR GLADSTONE HEIR.

Young Head of Family to Second Address in House of Commons.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—William Glynne Charles Gladstone, M. P., grandson of the famous Prime Minister, and the present head of that branch of the Gladstone family, has been selected to second the reply to the address from the Throne in the House of Commons at the opening of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone recently spent some time in the United States. He lives at Hawarden Castle. He made a good reputation as a speaker at Oxford and his career in Parliament will be watched with much interest. He is 26 years old.

PICK ZAYAS FOR PRESIDENT.

Cuban Liberals Agree on Candidate to Succeed Gen. Gomez.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—A conference was held to-day of the Liberal Senators and Deputies and of delegates supporting different Presidential aspirants. A solution is calculated to insure the unification of the Liberal party for the approaching election, in view of Gen. Gomez's declination of a renomination.

The majority report favors Dr. Zayas for President, Señor Hernandez for Vice President, and Señor Asbert for Governor of Havana Province. The National Convention next week is expected to ratify these choices.

A strong dissenting conservative Republican element in the provinces proclaims Secretary Machado as its candidate for the Presidency.

The question of raising the duties on French imports has become acute. The Cienfuegos and Santiago exchanges, as well as importers and consumers throughout the island, support the House of Deputies in its vote of a 30 per cent. discriminatory duty. The Senate is disposed to raise the rate to 60 per cent. The populace would boycott French goods altogether.

Importers of French chemicals are lobbying to have that class of goods excepted and are rallying to their support the manufacturing druggists and the medical fraternity.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for the settlement of the French claims against Cuba for damage to property of French citizens during the revolution have received a severe check as a result of the refusal to list the securities of the Cuban Territorial Bank on the Paris Bourse and the attacks on Cuban national credit in the French Chamber.

President Gomez had decided to pay all the French claims represented by receipts for property commandeered or destroyed by Cuban commanders, leaving the remainder for settlement by arbitration, probably by President Taft. He now feels it to be inconsistent with the dignity of the Cuban republic to take any further active steps to expedite a settlement until the removal of the stigma cast upon Cuban credit.

The French Chamber of Commerce of Havana has sent a cablegram to the French Government protesting energetically against the treatment accorded to the Territorial Bank and the strictures on Cuban credit, which, it declares, is excellent.

DARK OUTLOOK FOR FRANCE.

Ex-Foreign Minister Pichon Fears Morocco Will Be Very Costly.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—M. Pichon, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a discussion of the Franco-German agreement in the Senate to-day delivered a trenchant criticism of the treaty, for the ratification of which, he declared, he would not vote.

He described it as a bad bargain for France, which, in exchange for the gravest sacrifices, had got Morocco, but so heavily mortgaged as to be of little use. He took the gloomiest view of the future, and feared the protectorate in Morocco would prove much more costly in men and money than was calculated at present.

The change in the Moroccan policy, continued M. Pichon, was subjecting the existing relations between the great powers to a severe strain. He was sure that Premier Poincaré's great aim was the preservation of peace; he had the fullest confidence in him, but he feared that the problems arising out of recent events would prove an excessively heavy burden for the country, whose strength would be diminished by the dissemination of its forces in Africa.

The first duty of the nation, said the ex-Foreign Minister, was to strengthen in every way its alliances and friendships, for, he added:

"We are far from being safe from tempests. We must take heed of disquieting rumors which reach us, and keep up our military strength, supporting it with diplomacy, so that we may not be at the mercy of every wind."

Lincoln's Birthday
AT
Atlantic City
SPECIAL TOUR
Saturday, February 10, 1912
$10 or $12
according to hotel selected
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board.
Through trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 10.12 and 3.04 P. M. weekdays, 1.20 P. M. Saturdays only, and 8:12 A. M. Sundays. Special trains returning February 12.
Similar outings every Saturday until March 30, inclusive.
Consult C. Studds, District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.), New York.
Telephone "Madison 7900"
Pennsylvania R.R.

MANY PORTUGUESE DIE IN RIVER FLOODS

The Tagus a Raging Torrent, Carrying Bodies and Merchandise on Its Crest.

SEVILLE IS INUNDATED

King and Premier Hurry There—Many Spanish Villages in a Like Plight.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—The number of victims of the floods in Portugal is not yet known, but it will be large. Large numbers of injured are being cared for in hospitals in the flooded districts.

The River Tagus is a raging torrent, carrying seaward on its tempestuous current bodies and merchandise of all kinds. Many barges which were anchored in the navigable section of the Tagus were sunk at the first onslaught of the flood current; others were swept seaward with a great mass of débris from the upper part of the river, including uprooted trees and the bodies of cattle and other live stock.

Crops throughout the flooded district are ruined, and all communication by wire is severed.

The Chamber to-day voted $500,000 to aid victims of the disaster.

The situation to-night is rapidly becoming worse and the Minister of Public Works has left here for Seville, where the situation is critical.

The people of Seville are frantically throwing up barricades in an almost hopeless attempt to stem the raging torrent. Part of the Civil Guards Barracks have been undermined, causing their collapse. The occupants were rescued with difficulty, and one of the rescuers was drowned. Conditions are so alarming in that city that the King and the Premier have decided to proceed there tomorrow. To-night the electric light station was flooded, plunging the city in darkness. Fifteen thousand workmen are temporarily thrown out of employment.

The tributaries of the Guadalquiver River are over their banks, carrying everything before them. A boat on its way to La Algaba, three miles from Seville, was capsized to-day, three persons being drowned.

There is no news of two trains on the Cadiz Line and it is feared that they have been caught in the flood. At Madrid the Manzanares River has overflowed, inundating the houses along its banks.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Serious floods are reported from all parts of Spain and Portugal. Many rivers and smaller streams have overflowed their banks, inundating entire villages.

All communication by rail, water, or highway is interrupted, and this fact is preventing the dispatch of help to the stricken towns.

COUDERT CHECK STORY TOLD

Sealed Verdict in Suit Against American Express Company Ordered To-day.

Frederick Bierman, who is suing the American Express Company in the Supreme Court for $25,000 for having kept him seventy-three days in prison, on a false charge, yesterday told the jury how he had come by the travelers' check of $100 which had been traced to Frederic N. Coudert, and which Bierman was finally acquitted of having stolen.

Bierman said he had come from St. Louis in 1909, arriving in Hoboken on Aug. 5 without a penny and with no prospect of earning one. He was looking into the windows of a German bank in Hoboken, he declared, when a stranger, whom he came to know as Gunsel, accosted him in the German tongue and invited him to a neighboring bar. In the course of conversation Gunsel mentioned a check he had for $100. He told Bierman that it could only be cashed in New York and that he himself could not find time to attend to the matter. Thereupon Bierman volunteered, since he was going to New York the following day, to have it cashed for his new friend.

Bierman, who said he was ignorant of the nature of a traveler's check, went to the offices of the American Express Company and was arrested by Inspector Lobstein on the charge of having stolen the check from Frederic N. Coudert.

Bierman was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan, and held in $1,000 bail for grand larceny. All this time Bierman's family was starving in St. Louis, but finally Archibald Palmer, who has been his counsel ever since, took an interest in the man and obtained his acquittal before Judge Swann of the Court of General Sessions.

In this trial it was brought forth that Gunsel had been identified as the ship steward in attendance upon Frederic N. Coudert, who had landed in Hoboken aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on the same day that Bierman had arrived on a cattle train from Cincinnati.

The jury has been instructed to return a sealed verdict this morning.

CONSIDINE JURY DISAGREES.

Dwyer's Suit for Debt Against Hotel Man Remains Unsettled.

After keeping George F. Considine of the Hotel Metropole on edge for more than four hours, the jury which had for two days been hearing the case of Philip Dwyer, who is suing the hotel man for a $4,500 debt, reported yesterday that it could not agree and was discharged. Considine and Dwyer were the chief witnesses of the day.

"Considine said to me," testified Dwyer, "that he was ashamed of himself for not paying up, but that he was so dead broke that he even had to send his wife back on the stage."

He further testified that the two had had a friendly dinner at the Metropole and that Considine had handed him 100 shares of Dreamland stock as security for his note of $5,000. On this score, the two men differed in their testimony.

"When I gave Phil the Dreamland stock," said Considine, "he put it in his pocket and said he would think it over. I told him the stock was to square the balance of the note. Later on he said he would accept the stock instead of the balance and we then went into the hotel and had a bottle of wine to celebrate the deal and to restore our old-time friendship."

According to Dwyer, that wine wasn't worth $4,500, however willing he may have been at the time to drink it.

When Considine learned of the disagreement of the jury, he was startled. "I am amazed," he said. "I thought surely they'd be out five minutes."

GUGGENHEIM RULING OBSCURE

Counsel on Both Sides of Divorce Suit See Victory in Court Order.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Counsel for both sides in the Guggenheim divorce tangle to-day insisted that they had been upheld in a ruling of Judge Windes in the Circuit Court which sustained some of the pleas of William Guggenheim, who is resisting the efforts of his former wife, Mrs. Grace B. Guggenheim, to have the divorce which she obtained here in 1901 set aside.

The attorney for Mrs. Guggenheim declared it was absurd to say that his client had lost. "What the Judge did," he said, "was to sustain three pleas filed by the Guggenheim lawyers, which we assert are unimportant. We will now reply to these pleas and a hearing will be had on the case."

Counsel for Mr. Guggenheim said:

"The court upheld our contention that this woman, having described herself as a resident of Illinois in obtaining the divorce, is estopped from pleading that she was not such a resident in seeking to set aside the decree," said Guggenheim's attorney. "Of course, an appeal may be taken."

Throughout the argument it was noted that counsel for Mr. Guggenheim referred to the woman as "Mrs. Wahl," the name of the man she married after her Chicago divorce and from whom she separated in 1910, while her counsel as persistently referred to her as Mrs. Guggenheim.

The disposition of the case will be made known when the Judge enters the order in writing.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE.
The Hats worn by the Weber & Fields Jubilee Company were manufactured and supplied by Young Brothers.

MEXICAN UNREST NOW WIDESPREAD

Washington Has Reports of Disturbances in Many Parts of the Republic.

SANTA ROSALIA IS MENACED

More Outbreaks Have Occurred in the South—War Department, Watching Events, Keeps Army "Ready."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Reports from Mexico to the State Department today were more disturbing than heretofore, but at the War Department there were no advices from the boundary line during the day.

At the same time the "readiness" order of last Sunday still stands, and is likely to be a continuing order for some time yet. This means that the whole mobile army in the United States is ready to move to the Mexican boundary within a few hours after receiving the word to entrain. Officers at the various army posts have their effects packed, and could get off within an hour after receiving orders to move. No officers are permitted to be away from their posts over night, and all are required to obtain permission if they wish to leave their posts for even a few hours.

It is the common talk in army circles that "if the troops are moved at all, they will cross the line and settle the whole trouble." This no doubt reflects the opinion of some in high places in the Government. But no one believes there is any likelihood of Congress being swept away by the idea that our army should "cross the line" and settle internal lawlessness in a sister republic.

It is, nevertheless, true that last Sunday afternoon the situation was regarded by the President and the Secretary of War as very grave, and in consequence the order to be in readiness to move was sent out to the entire army. There have been sporadic reports from army posts ever since orders to move have been given, but this was denied to-night by Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff. He further stated that at this time the outlook was not disturbing, and there was no immediate prospect of moving any more troops to the border.

The State Department received numerous dispatches to-day, indicating disturbances over a wide extent of territory. These dispatches are summarized as follows:

"The news from Mexico indicates that 1,500 insurgents, more or less, are threatening Santa Rosalia and that there are strikes at Parras, at the Madero establishments. There are rumors of trouble at Matamoras, near Brownsville. There seem to be more disturbances in the south. Outbreaks have been reported to have occurred at Vera Cruz, and a bad situation exists in Michoacan. There are also some disturbances in Hidalgo. Apprehension is felt at the capital."

Santa Rosalia is in Chihuahua, thirty miles southeast of Chihuahua City, on the Mexican Central Railroad. Parras, in Coahuila is 150 miles southeast from Santa Rosalia. The disturbances in Michoacan and near Matamoras are believed to be more in the nature of brigandage than an uprising against the Madero Government.

A request from the Mexican Government to move its troops through United States territory, so as to reach points in the interior to which railroad connections have been cut, was acted upon favorably by the State Department to-day. A regiment of Mexican soldiers to-morrow will travel through Southern Texas from Eagle Pass to El Paso, in an effort to reach Chihuahua and vicinity, the storm centre of rebel activity.

The American Government has twice before given permission to Mexico to transport troops through the United States and to-day's request was acted upon as a matter of routine.

THREAD CO. MUST PAY.

British Court of Appeals Confirms Decision as to Income Tax.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Court of Appeals to-day confirmed the judgment rendered by Mr. Justice Hamilton of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on Feb. 15, 1911, that the American Thread Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, is liable to an income tax in Great Britain on profits amounting to $900,000.

Justice Hamilton held that, although the mills and business of the American Thread Company were in America, the fact that most of the common stock was held in England, and that the Directors in England were highly concerned with the direction of the company's affairs brought the concern within the provisions of the British Income Tax act.

BARON RIO BRANCO DYING.

Brazil's Foreign Minister Can Live Only a Few Hours, Doctors Say.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—Baron do Rio Branco, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was stricken suddenly on the evening of Feb. 5 with uraemia, is still alive.

The physicians in attendance say, however, that his death is only a question of hours.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

continuing today and
closing tomorrow

a Sale of Men's Suits
formerly $23, $25, $28, $30
at $18

¶ Every garment is a Saks garment, in design, make, finish and style, and every garment has been reduced from one of the former prices stated. It would be a misrepresentation, however, to state that the assortments are as comprehensive as when this sale was first announced a few days ago. But the fact that your opportunity is practically as good as ever, with several hundred of these suits still to be disposed of, should be sufficient inducement to you to take advantage of the situation now.

We have made the reductions, but you must make your own deductions.

J.M.Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Are Closing Out
All broken lines and sizes from Winter stocks—
Fur Coats and Sets at Half Price
Women's Tailored Suits at $22
Formerly selling up to $65
Women's Utility Coats at $19
Formerly selling up to $50.
Trimmed Hats at $10 Formerly selling up to $45
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

WHO SAID THAT THEY NEVER DO COME BACK?

Weber and Fields Jubilee Disproves the Theory and Audience Is Wild with Delight.

WARFIELD SPRINGS SURPRISE

A Night of Memories, Sentiment, Fun, and Melody, with Many Favorites Contributing.

HOKEY POKEY, a "potpourri of Weber-Field reminiscences," by Edgar Smith, lyrics by Edgar Smith and E. Ray Goetz, music by John Stromberg, A. Baldwin Sloane, and W. T. Francis. Broadway Theatre.

Meyer Bockheister..................Lew Fields
Michael Dillpickle..................Joe Weber
Josh Kidder..................William Collier
Jeremiah McCann..................John T. Kelly
Pierre Poisson..................George Beban
Jean Coupon..................Charles Mitchell
Mrs. Wallingford Grafter......Lillian Russell
Peachie Mullen..................Fay Templeton
Chlorinda McCann......Helena Collier Garrick
La Sylphida..................Bessie Clayton
Lieut. Shapeleigh..................Frankie Bailey
Pierre Boulmiche..................Frankie Bailey

BUNTY BULLS AND STRINGS, a parody on "Bunty Pulls the Strings," by Edgar Smith, lyrics by E. Ray Goetz, music by A. Baldwin Sloane.

Bunty Biggar..................Fay Templeton
Tammas Biggar..................William Collier
Gab Biggar..................Joe Weber
Weelum Grunt..................Lew Fields
Susie Slimson..................Ada Lewis
Eelen Bunshop.........Helena Collier Garrick
Teenie..................George Beban
Jeems..................John T. Kelly
Daniel Squirrel..................Charles Mitchell
Mr. MacGregor..................Patrick Walsh
Sandy..................Richard Fanning

Where is the man who said "They never come back?"

Weber & Fields certainly have come back—come with their hands and their feet and—but never mind. Everybody knows what Frankie Bailey stands for. And there are others.

There are occasions in the theatre when the mere reviewer wants to sidestep his obligations, when he just wants to share in the general cheering. And the Weber-Fields jubilee is such an occasion. But sentiment and memory aside, (and both these things were present in liberal enough quantities last night to melt the heart of the ice man,) the show which the famous partners, little and big, have put together would win on its merits anyway. It is chock full of the best of the old things, and from first to last, almost without a moment's dullness, presents a delightful massing of clever songs, dances, and good fooling. It is just the sort of show in fact which made the old Twenty-eighth Street Music Hall the famous place it was.

Last night's performance was a riot from the minute that Frankie Bailey, in yellow tights, got the first round to the very end, when, with lights up and bushels of flowers going over the footlights, the speechmaking began. And there were many good words for those present, with just a tear behind the smiles for that splendid old Weberfieldian Pete Dailey, whose place hasn't been filled and doesn't promise to be filled in the hearts of this generation, at least.

There were dramatic moments last night that hadn't been rehearsed—surprises for the players as well as the audience. The biggest of these came along toward the end of the first part, with Weber and Fields and Collier on the scene doing the familiar stunts. For there entered in shabby clothes, and with shambling gait the familiar Yiddish figure every old-timer knew and remembered.

"'The Return of Peter Grimm,'" shouted Fields, and David Warfield, for it was he, was immediately set upon by the two partners with an attempt to pluck him by the beard in the approved old-time style.

Mr. Warfield's unexpected entrance was the cause of a hiatus in the show, during which time the three men so long associated were embracing each other, remembering old times, and making good wishes for the future, and the audience went wild. Several times the Belasco star made an attempt to get away, but each time he was dragged back, and finally in response to insistent demands he expressed his love for "the two boys," his voice broken by tears. All of which was by way of an added heart-beat in an evening that was full of them. From the enthusiasm last night it was easy to see that most of the old guard was on hand, and that it is a pretty large guard.

And now for the show. What was it like?

Well, it is a typical Weber-Fields show, which will mean a lot to those who know the brand and not be especially illuminative to those who don't. For somehow, something has always entered into these shows which others lack. Their general plan was always the same. But always there was a new turn here, a new twist there, with just that something of personality, which made them sufficient unto themselves and to their audiences.

Last night, after an overture made up of some of the beautiful Stromberg numbers, John T. Kelly started the ball rolling with a song "If It Wasn't for the Irish and the Jews," which conveyed, among other important facts, the one that there wouldn't have been a Weber and Fields Jubilee without the racial combination.

Kelly was Jeremiah McCann from Syracuse, and he learned among other things that "Syracuse is such a bum town that Rochester has it Buffaloed." McCann is seeing Paris with his daughter, (Helena Collier Garrick,) who subsequently arrives to say: "Father, before I ask you for money, I am going to tell you how well you are looking." She gets the money. And she is shocked at her father's lack of culture. For one thing he objects to the table d'hote. "I like my meals all on one plate," he says.

Whereupon he retires, leaving the way clear for the entrance of Miss Lillian Russell, as dazzling as of old, and clad in a creation—she wore several stunners—which is a wonderful affair, despite a description of it by William Collier, who said "she is wearing a pink gingham dress with a blue apron sprinkled all over with cracked ice."

Miss Russell's first song, "The Island of Roses and Love," is a charming thing, very charmingly given, with an ensemble of chorus girls, some of whom in artist guise sit at easels and paint while the verses are being sung, and then, reversing the canvases, show portraits of the singer.

And now the blare of brasses, and a trim little drum major figure, reminiscent of May Mackenzie, to lead on "The Minstral Parade," with Collier in the long coat to do the solo part and get the next big reception of the night. Incidentally, Weber and Fields in the familiar make-ups and the fried-egg hats have appeared. And when the tall man began punching the little one in the face in the approved style the audience at the Broadway acted like a crowd of schoolboys let loose from school. It simply couldn't get enough of it. "You're strong after your seven years' rest," said Weber, as the choking process continued. And at each onslaught the laughter and applause grew louder. Then came the good old stunt about the nickel and the glass of beer.

"When we walk up to the bar and I ask you what you'll have you say: 'Oh, I don't care for anything,'" said Fields.

And as usual after much rehearsing of it Weber says he will have a cigar.

Of such things is the Weber-Field humor compounded. It is not subtle, it is not deep, but it is funny, and it is clean. No wonder that their public loves them and is glad to see them in double harness once again.

Next came Fay Templeton, who admits to increased amplitude, but has no occasion to make apologies. For the way Miss Templeton sang the capital number "The Singer and the Song" and the manner of her singing of good old "Rosie" proves that she is, if possible, an even finer artist to-day than she ever was before. And again last night Miss Lillian Russell sang "Evening Star," the song that most of us remember to have heard with moist eyes only a few hours after John Stromberg, its composer, had answered the long call.

Such things as these served to give a peculiar quality to last night's jubilee, which was nevertheless anything but a mournful occasion. It was, indeed, more like a reunion of old friends, with the Colliers, sister and brother, doing the old "I am going away from here" stunt, and Bessie Clayton fairly lifting them out of their chairs with her wonderful dancing. And, to round out the fun, there was "the poker game" and the incident of the sale of the statues, which Weber and Fields audiences have laughed at repeatedly and will go on laughing at as often as they see fit to come jubileeing together.

It is a little difficult to understand by what process of reasoning "Bunty Pulls the Strings" was adjudged as the best available play for parody.

The characters and conditions of provincial Scotch life in Mr. Moffatt's play are doubtless true enough, but both the incidents and types are so extreme that to alien eyes they appear almost like burlesque in themselves. So the process of parodying them appears to be about as practical as an effort to pour water into a pitcher already full to overflowing. However, there is some fun to "Bunty Bulls and Strings." But it will stand a lot of condensing.

Mr. Collier dresses up the skeleton of a rôle into a real characterization, thereby getting away for once from his own personality, while Miss Templeton, as might have been imagined, is a decidedly good Bunty, whose economy is shown by the fact that she "boils the dinner with the wash." And Mr. Fields, lugubrious of countenance and very carroty as to top-knot, proves before it is all over that he is as good at palming a coin from the plate as ever was the "meenester." It is funny, too, to find Joe Weber beset by difficulties at the outset in the attempt to master the Scotch dialect, highly important, as he observes, or else he might as well be one of the Irish players. Then there is Helena Collier-Garrick, who appears in a gown that suggests "The Garden of Alimony" to Brother Willie.

And lastly the Scotch scruples against shows being overcome by a fifty-fifty arrangement between the show folk and the Church, there is an opportunity for the chorus to appear in kilties more or less abbreviated to suit the needs and the knees of the participants. There is genuine novelty and a rollicking tune when Miss Templeton raises her voice in "Alexander's Bagpipe Band," which serves to remind, by the way, that at one point Mr. Collier, picking up a bagpipe, "threatens to oblige," but nothing more trying comes from it than smoke. George Beban, Ada Lewis, and John T. Kelly are others who put on odd make-ups and queer dialects to add their fun to the parody.

The Weber-Fields chorus is—well, it always has had the pick of pulchritude. And if age has withered or custom staled any of its infinite variety it is not visible through the make-ups. Bonnie Maginn does not answer to the roll call, but Hazel Kirke—no, not from Madison Square—and Emily Miles do, and May Hopkins and Lynn D'Arcy and Elsa Reinhardt and Edna Chase and Gertie Moyer and a dozen and one others who made the front row famous.

Gus Sohlke has staged the piece and done it well, and the Sloane and Francis music helps. Nor should Edgard Smith and E. Ray Goetz be forgotten in the general distribution of the honors.

Many of the little intimate points will mean less to the successive audiences than to those loyal pals in front last night, but there can be no doubt that the combination of Weber and Fields again spells the word success.

ALBERT L. PARKES, SR.

A Theatrical Manager and Writer for More Than 50 Years.

Having been known to the theatrical world for more than fifty years as a manager and writer, Albert L. Parkes, Sr., died yesterday of a complication of diseases at the home of his son, Albert L. Parkes, Jr., 200 West 118th Street. He was born in Nottingham, England, in 1827, and came to this country in his youth. He had lived in New York for sixty years.

He entered the theatrical business in 1859, when he became manager of the Nelson Sisters' Burlesque and Concert Company. He was manager of the Holman troupe the following year. This organization was afterward formed into the English Opera Company.

After two seasons with the opera company Mr. Parkes presented a troupe of Belgian gymnasts at Barnum's old museum, at Ann Street and Broadway. Later, as manager of Wood's Museum, he presented the Cardiff giant sensation. For twenty years he was musical and dramatic editor of The Sunday Mercury. He left one son.

Knights of Columbus Ball To-night.

The annual charity ball of the Knights of Columbus will be held at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory to-night. Mayor Gaynor will be the principal guest. Others who will attend are District Attorney Whitman, Justices Dowling, Delany, and Ford, Sheriff Harburger, County Clerk Schneider, Water Commissioner Thompson, Surrogate Cohalan, Magistrate Herbert, and Mgr. Wallace of St. Angela's Church. Col. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment will attend with his staff. The proceeds are to be devoted to the maintenance of a hospital bed fund, free employment bureau, and tuberculosis sanitarium. During the evening a concert will be given by Bayne's band.

HARMON OPPOSES DIRECT LEGISLATION

Rouses Ohio Constitution Makers by Declaring Against State Initiative and Referendum.

ALSO FAVORS LOCAL OPTION

Governor's Frank Talk Shocks Advocates of New Notions—Woman Suffrage Clause Seems Certain.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Something of a sensation was caused to-day by Gov. Harmon's declaration against the initiative and referendum, made in his address before the Constitutional Convention. Although there was some knowledge of what was coming, the address was a complete surprise, so far as most of the delegates were concerned. Another feature of the Governor's speech was his advocacy of the policy of leaving the question of licensing saloons to the various municipalities and his indorsement of the general principle of home rule for cities.

The opposition of the Governor to the initiative and referendum is thought to be of particular significance in view of the fact that Gov. Woodrow Wilson, his rival for Presidential honors, has been invited to address the convention, and in all probability will take advantage of this chance to invade his rival's territory.

Henry A. Stewart of Meigs County, a prominent delegate, declared the statements of the Governor would inject these questions into the Presidential campaign.

Gov. Harmon's attack on the initiative and referendum stunned many delegates, mainly because its daring in the face of his acknowledged candidacy for the Presidency. The advocates of the initiative and the referendum as features of the new Constitution could not hide the bitterness of their feelings, and some of the more radical immediately began chanting the Governor's dirge. Others, while not wholly agreed with Mr. Harmon, held that the manner in which his opposition was expressed indicated much study of the question.

Advocates Won on Vote.

Nevertheless the supporters of the proposed initiative and referendum plank won a decisive victory in the convention a few hours after his speech. A resolution had been introduced by Delegate Halfhill of Allen County, censuring President Bigelow for having obtained pledges from members to abide by caucus action on that subject, but this was tabled after a lively debate by a vote of 60 to 45. President Bigelow led the debate on the resolution, declaring that it was being supported by "reactionaries" and that it was necessary to obtain the caucus support to prevent the initiative and referendum plank being lost because of the divergence of views of its friends on matters of detail.

In his address Gov. Harmon said in part:

"I always keep an open mind for all proposals to make our Government more efficient, economical, and responsive to public needs. And I believe that within the safeguards of personal rights and other limitations they themselves impose by a Constitution prepared and adopted with deliberate care the people's will is the supreme law which it should be made as easy as possible to declare and enforce. But I am not convinced that the initiative and referendum, applied generally to subjects of legislation, would be an improvement on our system of government by representatives.

Wants Test in Cities First.

"No one can justly claim that this new departure in government has yet passed the experimental stage in other States, while, even if it has, none of them has so large or so diversified a population as Ohio, or such a great variety of interests.

"I believe the work of legislation can be properly done only by bodies small enough for each member to get the advantage of conference, debate, and deliberation, with the concurrence of both required and absolute rules to prevent hasty action by either, as well as final approval by another and independent actor in the proceedings. For myself, I think we should await the result of a fair trial in our cities and villages before making Statewide the operation of so radical a change in our methods."

The Governor concluded by saying that the idea of direct legislation was still in an experimental stage and that Ohio would do well to wait till it had been given thorough trial in other States. He defined his own position on the subject as a whole as being in the attitude of "the man from Missouri."

Speaking favorably of the local option principles as applied to liquor selling, he said:

"I know the word 'license' is obnoxious to many good citizens, because they think it means permission, which implies approval of the traffic, and they are opposed to both. But under the local plan the permission comes from the people of the community, when it comes at all. Some of them may approve the traffic, while others merely prefer to have it in the open rather than risk the notorious evils of secret dealing. At any rate, the home rule principle takes away from 'license' the elements of permission and approval, to which objection is made, and leaves only that of regulation to which there is and can be none."

Woman Suffrage Plank Likely.

That a clause providing for equal suffrage will be reported favorably by the Committee on Woman Suffrage of the Ohio Constitutional Convention was conceded this evening following a hearing at which leading advocates of suffrage for women had made addresses. The Chairman, Mr. Kilpatrick, asserted that eighteen of the twenty-one members of the committee favored the proposal which gives the electoral franchise to women.

ELDERLY BRIDEGROOM ILL.

Ptomaines Upset Mr. Allen's Honeymoon Journey Through the South.

Elijah Marshall Allen, 74 years old, a lumber merchant with an office at 72 Trinity Place, who surprised residents of South Norwalk, Conn., a month ago by marrying one of the town's popular débutantes, Miss Mary Laura Walker, 20 years old, is in St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from a serious attack of ptomaine poisoning.

Mr. Allen became ill while on his honeymoon, and was forced to abandon plans for an extensive Winter tour of the Southern States. He was brought to New York, his wife acting as nurse, and was taken directly from the train to the hospital. For a time the physicians at St. Vincent's were doubtful as to whether Mr. Allen would recover on account of his advanced years, and the fact that the attack of ptomaine poisoning was especially acute.

He was taken to the hospital two weeks ago, and yesterday was able to sit up for the first time. A shellfish dinner, eaten in a Southern hotel, was credited with having contained the ptomaines.

The marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Walker took place at Cherry Dale Farm, seven miles north of South Norwalk, the guests, most of whom were from this city, going to the farm in automobiles from South Norwalk. The Rev. Dr. Howell of St. Paul's Church, South Norwalk, officiated. Among the guests were former Mayor and Mrs. Van Wyck of this city, who are distant relatives of the bride.

The bridegroom announced after the ceremony his intention to tour the South through the Winter, and then furnish an apartment in this city, where he and his bride could live in such seclusion that only their most intimate friends would be informed of the address.

The home, so far as could be learned yesterday, has never been fitted up. Mrs. Allen, after seeing her husband safely in the hospital, went to live with her mother, a brother, and an unmarried sister who have rooms on Washington Heights. She has been an almost daily visitor to St. Vincent's since her husband was taken there.

At Mr. Allen's office yesterday it was said that Elmer Anderson and T. Austin Walker, a brother of the bride, have been in charge since Mr. Allen departed on the honeymoon which was interrupted by illness.

"Do you happen to know the New York address of Mr. and Mrs. Allen?" the bride's brother was asked.

"To tell you the truth," he replied, "I haven't the slightest idea. They were going to fix up an apartment, but didn't confide to me where it was to be. My sister is with us here, and will remain with us until her husband is entirely well."

The bridegroom, in spite of his advanced years, was known as an athletic man who was fond of jiu-jitsu and boxing. He spent most of his Winters in travel and was reputed to be very wealthy.

DUVEEN FRAUD WAS SHOWN BY EMPLOYE

Suit Brought by Grand Union Hotel Waiter Reveals How Loeb Learned of Customs Swindle.

WANTS SHARE OF REWARD

Art Dealers' Bookkeeper the Man Who Divulged Wholesale Evasion Scheme on Prospect of Gain.

The story of how Collector of the Port Loeb got his first information of the $3,000,000 smuggling frauds of Duveen Brothers, art dealers of 302 Fifth Avenue, through John Saynor of 100 West Eighty-ninth Street, head waiter at the Grand Union Hotel, was revealed yesterday by Saynor's suit in the Supreme Court against John Lambert Payne.

Saynor is suing Payne to recover $5,000 as his share of the $50,000 reward which the Government has awarded to Payne. Saynor contends that he was Payne's go-between in communicating the facts upon which the raid was made to Collector Loeb.

In the latter part of September, 1910, Saynor says Payne visited him and told him that he had a great scheme for making money. He said that he was a bookkeeper for Duveen Brothers and had learned that they had been cheating the Government on duties for many years.

Saynor's Wife Sole Witness.

In the presence of Saynor's wife, the only witness, Saynor says Payne told him he thought it would be possible to get a large reward for giving this information to the Government. Payne declared, Saynor says, that he was reluctant to take this information to the Government direct, because he was afraid he would lose his job, and he didn't want to give up a sure thing for an uncertainty.

Saynor says he agreed with Payne that the possibilities of getting a large reward were good, and that Payne then promised to give him 10 per cent. of the prospective reward for sounding the Government authorities and interesting them in the case, if possible. In the last week of September Saynor says he wrote a letter to Mr. Loeb, in which he did not mention the name of the firm. He followed this with a call on Mr. Loeb.

Saynor's suit reveals for the first time with what expedition the Government acted on the information. It was scarcely two weeks afterward that the squad of secret service men dropped in on Duveen's when the art rooms were crowded with fashionably gowned women and raided the premises. On the same day, Oct. 13, a similar squad went down the bay on a revenue cutter and arrested Henry J. Duveen, senior member of the firm, on the incoming Lusitania.

The Government had been ready for several days. Payne had made a collection of vouchers, invoices, and similar papers to which he had access as bookkeeper, and the complaints against the Duveens were ready and in the hands of United States Commissioner Shields when that same evening, about a fortnight after Saynor had seen Collector Loeb, he says, Benjamin S. Duveen, the youngest brother, was seized in the raid.

Bookkeeper Leaves the City.

Payne's share of the recoveries from the Duveens—$10,000 fines from Joseph and Louis Duveen on criminal charges and $15,000 fines from Henry J. and Benjamin S. Duveen and the $1,180,000 which the firm consented to pay in settlement of previous evaded duties—was, Saynor says he has been reliably informed, $50,000.

Since he learned this, he says, he and his lawyer, August P. Wagener of 51 Chambers Street, have made repeated efforts to collect the 10 per cent. Payne has gone to Wilkesbarre and has declined to pay. He declares that he is a bankrupt in England and that he has no money. It has been impossible to learn, Saynor avers, whether the reward has been paid to Payne. Letters addressed to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and to Collector Loeb have not been satisfactorily answered, he declares. Attempts to file an attachment against the reward have not proved successful. Payne has not yet filed an answer to the suit.

265 B'WAY Liquidation Sale 841 B'WAY

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

Wholesale Clothing Stock for Men and Boys

At One-Half

We are discontinuing our Wholesale Dept. which has distributed Hackett, Carhart Clothing throughout the United States for over fifty-six years.

Hereafter our four New York retail stores will be the only outlet for Hackett, Carhart Clothing. One-half of our wholesale stock, consisting of Suits, Overcoats, Full Dress, Tuxedos, Prince Alberts and Cutaway Coats with Vests, will be offered to you at 50c on the dollar.

$20, $18 and $15 Suits and Overcoats, - - Now $10.00
$30 and $25 Suits and Overcoats, - - Now $14.50
$38 and $35 Suits and Overcoats, - - Now $18.50
$42.50 and $40 Suits and Overcoats, - Now $21.50
$48 and $45 Suits and Overcoats, - - Now $24.50
$60, $55 and $50 Overcoats and $50 and $48 Suits, - - - - - - Now $29.50
$45 Full Dress Coats, - - - - - - Now $24.00
$40 Full Dress Coats, - - - - - - Now $20.00
$40 Tuxedo Coats, - - - - - - - Now $21.50
$35 Tuxedo Coats, - - - - - - - Now $17.50
$60 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests $32.50
$50 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests $29.50

CUSTOM DEPT. SALE

42 STREET 125 STREET

All heavy weight piece goods go in this sale in our Custom Dept.; European and American fabrics. Suits to order, $19.50 and $22.50, were $40 and $45; $26.50 and $29.50, were $50 and $55. Custom Department Sale in our 265 Broadway and Broadway, corner 13th Street, Stores only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St. Near Broadway | 125th Street Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere,"

and by collecting

The Only Old and Reliable

S.&H.

TRADING STAMPS

you are PROFIT-SHARING with us to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

All Ready for One of the Biggest

Fridays

Ever Enjoyed by The Big Store, in February

A Few of Today's Biggest Sales:

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.

WOMEN'S $16.50 to $22.50 WINTER COATS, at $12.75.
THE SEASON'S HEAVIEST REDUCTIONS ON WOMEN'S FUR COATS, MUFFS, NECKWEAR, etc.
1000 UMBRELLAS—values to $2.50; at $1.
WOMEN'S SAMPLE FOOTWEAR—$3.50 and $4 grades, at $1.49.
BEAUTIFUL ROBES, TUNICS AND FINE LACES SPECIALLY PRICED.
BETWEEN-SEASON MILLINERY.
CONTINUANCE OF OUR GREAT SALE OF SOLID GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELRY.
IMMENSE SALES OF LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.
OUR BASEMENT STORE WILL DISTRIBUTE THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF FLANNELS AND PRINTED WASH MATERIALS AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES.
A TEMPTING LIST OF SPECIALS IN GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

GREENHUT BUILDING — "Everything for the Home."

A ROUSING SALE OF CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.
THE FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE FEATURES BRASS BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING FOR TODAY.
A MATCHLESS SALE OF PORCELAIN DINNER SETS AND CUT GLASSWARE.
"WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
EXTRAORDINARY OFFERINGS OF JUTE VELOUR PORTIERES.

$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and public charities, shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

There is still time to participate in that Suit Sale of exclusive made-to-measure fabrics, cut on advanced style models that assure good style for a year or more—all custom tailored.

17.00

Regular values 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 and 35.00

In spite of the tremendous, overwhelming response with which the offering has met, there still remains most excellent choosing.

The offering is the result of our turning the entire surplus yardage of our special tailoring department into ready-for-service garments. In consequence, you are sure of an exclusiveness of fabric such as has never before been offered in ready-for-service clothes.

The fabrics were designed and woven especially for made-to-measure clothes and, in consequence, are exclusive and not to be had in any other ready-for-service clothes.

The models are advanced and distinctive and are not to be had in any other ready-for-service clothes at any price.

The tailoring has been done by the same tailors who, had you purchased the suit through our special tailoring department in the regular way at from 32.50 to 45.00, would have made the suit to your individual measure.

The assortment is still in excellent shape, despite the record response, but if you wish to participate in a suit value that (once you find your size in a fabric that pleases you) from the combined standpoints of excellent fabric, advanced styling, tailoring of accepted superiority and value, the time to act is now.

And furthermore, every Smith Gray & Co. Suit and Overcoat has been reduced to a point where, even though value alone be your only guide to purchase, Smith Gray & Co. clothes must be your natural choice.

18.00 to 30.00 Suits and Overcoats, broken sizes, suitable for hard usage the year round 12.50
20.00 to 35.00 Suits and Overcoats, all models, all sizes and styles 15.00
27.50 to 40.00 Suits and Overcoats, more than 3500 from which to choose 20.00
40.00 and 45.00 Suits and 40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats, finest garments produced ready-for-service 25.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.

RIBBONS THE NEW STOCK OF RIBBONS COMPRISES AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST DESIGNS IN IMPORTED NOVELTIES SUCH AS PRINTED WARPS, SHANTUNGS, OMBRÉ, SILK AND TINSEL PRINTED EFFECTS, PLAIDS AND ROMAN STRIPES.

RIBBON FLOWERS FOR DRESS OR HAT TRIMMINGS, CORSAGE BOUQUETS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ETC. MADE TO ORDER; ALSO TABLE DECORATIONS IN SIZES FOR CENTER AND END PIECES, MADE IN COMBINATIONS OF RIBBON AND GAUZE WITH FLOWERS TO MATCH.

SPRING MILLINERY TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS IN ADVANCE STYLES FOR PRESENT WEAR ARE SHOWN IN THE DEPARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR.

ALSO FLOWERS, FOLIAGE, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, ETC.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN STYLES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER ARE NOW READY IN MANY FASHIONABLE MODELS INCLUDING THE NEW BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS.

WALKING BOOTS
DRIVING SHOES
TENNIS SHOES
RIDING BOOTS
EVENING SLIPPERS
BOUDOIR SLIPPERS
BREAKFAST SLIPPERS
MULES

REDUCED PRICES PREVAIL ON A NUMBER OF DISCONTINUED STYLES OF WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

SEEK PLENARY POWER FOR MONEY INQUIRY

Banking Committee Must Have Authority to Ascertain if a Trust Exists, Says Pujo.

BRYAN FORESEES A FARCE

A Misfortune to the Party, He Says, That Some Democrats Are Controlled by Predatory Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Representative Pujo of Louisiana, Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, to which the principal features of the proposed "money trust" investigation has been referred for investigation, announced to-day that he proposes to learn whether the allegations made by Samuel Untermyer and others can be sustained.

The committee will meet on Wednesday to plan the inquiry. Meanwhile Chairman Pujo will introduce a resolution seeking to have the committee clothed with plenary power to enable it to make a thorough investigation.

Commenting upon the action of last night's caucus, Mr. Pujo said:

"The resolution offered by Mr. Henry was, in a sense, revolutionary. The legislative integrity of the House was questioned. Special committees interfere with the orderly administration of National legislative affairs.

"I will introduce a resolution vesting the Banking and Currency Committee with plenary power for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a money trust in this country, and any one, rich or poor, will have ample opportunity to appear and give such information as he may have.

"The monetary system in this country is not a political but a scientific question. I am sure I reflect the sentiment of the committee when I say this great subject will be considered along these lines."

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, who lost the fight of the Bryan Democrats for a special committee of seven members to conduct the inquiry, said to-day that it had been the sense of the caucus to refer certain features of the investigation of the Judiciary Committee, and that he would urge such a plan.

SAN BENITO, Texas, Feb. 8.—"I fear the investigation will prove a farce. If the Banking Committee begins at once and makes a prompt and thorough investigation, I shall be both surprised and delighted."

So declared W. J. Bryan to-day in commenting upon the result of last night's Democratic caucus over proposed investigation of the so-called Money Trust.

Mr. Bryan also says in his statement:

"It is the misfortune of the party to have some members who can be misled by Wall Street, and it is a still greater misfortune to have some members who are as completely under the control of the predatory interests as any of the Republicans.

"The Money Trust did not want any investigation at all. When it could not prevent an investigation, it then sought to secure an investigation by the Banking Committee, which contains some Democrats whose sympathies are with the Money Trust.

"Congressman Henry has made a splendid fight, and his efforts will be more appreciated if the Banking Committee is found, as I believe it will be, to be under the control of Wall Street."

There was a report yesterday that a well-appearing stranger, who was noncommittal about his credentials, had visited a number of banking institutions in the financial district to make inquiries regarding the possible ramifications of the "Money Trust." It was said that the stranger admitted that he was a Government agent, with full authority from Washington to find out all he could about the alleged combination of lenders, but that he declined to exhibit any evidence of his authority. This gave rise to a theory that the inquisitive stranger was acting for a Congressional faction which has been seeking to bring about an investigation of the "Money Trust" along radical lines.

An inquiry yesterday of two of the lending institutions which might be concerned in an investigation of the concentration of banking power brought denials of any knowledge of the alleged visit. It was said that such a quest, unless fortified by letters from the proper authorities, would have been wasted effort.

CALLS TREATIES LAME.

Won't Prevent War, Says Senator Works, but He Is for Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The ratification of the pending arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, though "lame and impotent as an obligation to peacefully settle disputes," was urged before the Senate to-day by Senator Works of California.

"Questions of National honor, so called—the Monroe Doctrine, the respective rights of the citizens of the contracting parties, and almost every other matter of dispute of any consequence—are excluded from the effect of the treaties by the definition of justiciable questions. As a declaration in favor of peace the treaties are commendable, and as such I support them. As a means of settling disputes between nations in a way to avoid war, they are almost wholly without force or merit."

Senator Works said that the United States Government "was puffed up with the power and wealth and consumed with the lust for more power and greater wealth." He declared that the Government could remove the greatest obstacle to the attainment of peace and save millions of dollars of unnecessary expenses by surrendering the "additional territory across the sea, acquired by little better than a sham naval battle, followed by a course of deceit and intrigue."

OPPOSE NEW JUDGESHIP.

Objectors Say Extra Judicial District Up-State Is Needless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Considerable opposition to the creation of a new Federal judicial district for upper New York developed this morning at a hearing before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, consisting of Senators Root and O'Gorman of New York and Senator Sutherland of Utah. The opposition comes from within the district proposed to be divided, and is considered likely to kill the bill introduced by Mr. Root.

Senator Brackett of Saratoga Springs and Prof. George Lawyer of the Albany Law School appeared for the bill, and argued that the convenience of the citizens in remote parts of the present district of Northern New York required that the district be divided. On the other side appeared Federal District Attorney Curtis, Mr. Higginson, Clerk of the Court, and Representative Talbott, a Democrat from the district. They argued that there is scarcely enough business before the present court to keep one Judge busy.

NAGEL'S NOMINATION LIKELY.

Cabinet to Decide To-day on Filling Supreme Court Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Taft's selection for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench—believed generally in Washington to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel—will be discussed and probably ratified at the regular meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow.

The President has considered the appointment of a successor to the late Justice Harlan with four of the five lawyers in the Cabinet, and at to-morrow's meeting he will take it up with the entire Cabinet. Little doubt is expressed here to-night that Mr. Nagel will receive the appointment.

GAEKWAR'S SON GETS DEGREE

Harvard Life and Poker Found Expensive by Prince of Baroda.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 8.—Prince Jaisingrao of Baroda, son of the Gaekwar, who has been a student at Harvard for the last three years and a half, has completed his course for the academic degree and will leave soon for Baroda, India, where his father rules over one of the richest kingdoms of the East.

The Prince registered at Harvard as Jaisint Gaekwar and has lived in Dunster, one of the finest Harvard dormitories. He left for New York this morning and will soon sail for home. His diploma will be sent to him in June.

The young Gaekwar came to Harvard in the Fall of 1908 after preliminary work in the Horace Mann School in New York. He specialized at Harvard in philosophy and religion. He was quoted recently as saying that he found his allowance too small. One of his friends told a newspaper reporter that the young Gaekwar had found American poker an expensive game.

CLARK AGAIN ASSAILS FLORIDA LAND AGENTS

He Says Secretary Wilson Aided Them in Humbugging People by Suppressing Circular.

INQUIRY BEGINS ON TUESDAY

Chairman Moss Says Wilson's Charges Against Engineers Will Be Thoroughly Sifted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Investigation of the Florida Everglades controversy was ordered to-day by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, and Representative Clark made another attack upon the land companies in a speech in the House.

Chairman Moss was authorized to subpoena witnesses, and immediately summoned Col. J. O. Wright, formerly an employe of the Department of Agriculture, now drainage engineer of Florida, to appear before the committee next Tuesday.

The Moss Committee will meet again Saturday to receive a statement from George P. McCabe, Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, but Solicitor McCabe will not be interrogated at that time. His statement will set forth the attitude of the department toward the sensational charges made by Representatives Clark and Bathrick. It will be ex parte in character and intended to join the issue squarely before the real investigation opens next Tuesday.

The Moss Committee called on Secretary Wilson to-day for a statement of all expenditures made by the department on drainage investigations in Florida and elsewhere.

Representative Frank Clark of Florida rose to a question of personal privilege in the House to-day, replying to a statement given out by the Department of Agriculture which described his presentment of the charges of suppression of facts and undue influence of land promoters as "prejudiced and one-sided."

"I am ready to prove," he declared, "that the Secretary of Agriculture told me in the presence of reputable witnesses that he suppressed a circular letter that gave the facts, at the instance of persons engaged in selling lands in the everglades of Florida.

"If the people want to be humbugged, I am perfectly willing to let them be humbugged; but not by a copartnership between a great Government department and these land speculators."

Chairman Moss said to-day:

"We will thoroughly sift the charges of misapplication of funds upon which were based the dismissal of Chief Engineer C. G. Elliott and his assistant, A. D. Morehouse, and the suspension of F. E. Singleton, accountant of the division. This investigation will force a postponement of the inquiry into the forestry division of the department, which the committee had planned to begin next week."

CUSTOMS COST MORE.

MacVeagh Wants $11,143,776 to Run the Service the Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An increase in the estimate for the expenses of the customs service in the next fiscal year from $10,500,000 to $11,143,776 was submitted to Congress to-day by Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury.

A report of the expenses of the immigration service sent to Congress by the Secretary shows that the Department of Commerce and Labor spent $2,761,564 last year in administering the immigration laws.

SAYS HINES OFFERED BRIBE.

Telegraph Girl Declares He Wanted to See Lorimer Wire—Hines Denies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A new sensation was sprung in the Lorimer hearing late this afternoon, when Helen Margaret Seavers, a telegraph operator at the New Willard Hotel, swore that Edward Hines, who is charged with having boasted that he "put Lorimer over" the Illinois Legislature for Senator, had attempted to bribe her. Mr. Hines, said the operator, first asked her to let him see a telegram Arthur C. Bailey, one of Detective Burns's assistants, had filed with her to an associate in Toronto. When she answered that it was against the rules to show messages, she said Mr. Hines offered to "put something in her paw" if she would let him see the message, which he described as being worth a lot to him.

In a statement issued after the adjournment of the committee Mr. Hines explicitly denied the testimony of Miss Seavers.

"I did not, directly or indirectly," the statement read, "offer the girl money or any other inducement to see the telegram, and had no money of any kind in my hand at the time. The whole story is an absurd fabrication, concocted by the Burns detectives."

Mr. Hines has been one of the storm centres of the investigation. The prosecution has tried to fasten upon him some of the corruption alleged to have been practiced in the election of Mr. Lorimer to the Senate.

The recent hearings of the committee have been devoted to sifting the truth of the charge that C. F. Wiehe, Mr. Hines's brother-in-law, had said on a train that a fund of $100,000 was being used to bring the Legislature into line for Mr. Lorimer. The defense met this charge with the testimony of McGowan, a young Canadian, who swore he was on the train and saw Mr. Wiehe, but heard of no hundred-thousand-dollar fund. This testimony the Burns Detective Agency tried to break down by alleging that McGowan had been bribed to perjure himself. Mr. McGowan admitted having received a check for $300 from Mr. Wiehe, but insisted that it was simply for "losses" incurred in his trip to appear before the committee. Mr. Wiehe identified the check before the committee this morning.

BURGLAR FIGHTS THREE MEN.

Broker Traps Him in His Apartment and Calls Police.

After a rough and tumble fight with two policemen and the occupant of an apartment, at 73 West Eighty-eighth Street, a man was captured and hauled off to the West 100th Street Station last night, charged with burglary. He said he was John Harvey, 20 years old, of Mills Hotel No. 3, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

Langford Chapman, a broker, living on the third floor of the apartment house, returned home last night about 10 o'clock. Through a glass door he saw some one moving about his room. He took the precaution of locking the outside door, and ran for all he was worth to Columbus Avenue and told Patrolman Ruddy. On the way back they got Patrolman Welsh to join them.

When they reached the apartment Ruddy leaped for the fire escape and started up. Chapman and Welsh took to the stairs inside. Before they reached Chapman's rooms Ruddy had gained an entrance.

Both men were rolling all over the place when Welsh and Chapman entered. Chairs and flower stands were upset and broken. The intruder was finally subdued by the united efforts of the three men.

Exhibition Dance for Sunday Schools.

Maurice, the cabaret dancer, intends, so he says, to give a special matinée performance of his steps to a committee of Sunday school teachers at Louis Martin's, on Lincoln's birthday, for Maurice is just bound that the public shall differentiate betwee nthe dances he brought from across the water and the "Turkey Trot" and "Grizzly Bear," on which the hostesses and chaperones have put the ban.

BLACK HAND FOILED AND ALL HANDS, TOO

New Jersey Hotel Man Is Out $10, Extortioners Are Tricked and Detectives Let Prey Escape.

COMEDY SEQUEL TO BOMBS

To Add to Humiliation a Cliffside Park Dog Nips One of the Officers in the Leg.

George Murray, a hotel proprietor of Cliffside Park, N. J., received last December demands signed by the Black Hand that he put $500 under a large rock on Dan Kelly's hill at a certain time. He refused. About midnight on New Year's Eve Murray discovered two hissing bombs in his barroom. He kicked them out to the street just before they exploded, but the front of his premises was badly damaged. No more was heard of the Black Hand men until Wednesday, when another threatening letter was received by Murray.

"This is the third and last demand we make on you, and if you do not put $500 under the trolley waiting room before 8 o'clock to-morrow morning your house will be blown up," said the letter, which was signed "The President."

The letter further set forth that the package containing the money should be put under the little waiting room from the rear. Accordingly, Murray early yesterday morning put a package, containing not $500 but two marked five-dollar bills, in the opening under the frame structure in the rear. County Detectives Blauvelt, Courter, and Bounocore were sent to Cliffside Park by Assistant Prosecutor Zabriskie and stationed in homes near the trolley station, which is also in plain view of Murray's hotel.

At 8:15 o'clock two strangers, looking like prosperous Italians, walked up to the trolley station, looked around carelessly, and went into the waiting room. They came out inside of fifteen seconds, looked around again, and walked away just as carelessly.

The hotel proprietor and his wife saw the men and wondered why they were not arrested. A few minutes later the detectives went to the rear of the waiting room and looked in the opening for the package. It was gone. They then hurried into the waiting room, and to their astonishment found a hole had been chopped in the floor which allowed one of the men to put in his arm and get the package.

The hole was no doubt made during the night, and it was this that fooled the detectives. They were waiting to see a man take the package from the rear of the building, and did not dare make their appearance, fearing to give away their purpose if the men they saw were not the hold-up men.

Murray boarded a trolley car for Hackensack, and was sure two fellow-passengers were the men he saw at the waiting room. He cause their arrest by a Hackensack policeman, who searched them, but the marked money was not found on them. Profuse apologies followed.

Murray at once concluded to go out of the hotel business, saying that he and his wife did not care to be blown to atoms by bombs, and before leaving Hackensack he sold his hotel to George Puson.

Detective Blauvelt's disappointment was considerably aggravated by the fact that a Cliffside Park dog bit him on the leg during his brief stay in the village.

James B. Regan Acquitted.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, against whom the Government was bringing an action for $1,000 for the alleged violation of the contract labor law by importing a cook from England, was acquitted yesterday in the Federal District Court.

Each Drink Under Seal

Something that was never before offered in whiskey—something that was never possible until the invention of the Non-refillable bottle.

And it is fitting that Watchman Whiskey should make its debut, *each drink under seal to you.*

When you ask for Watchman Whiskey you get it as we make it—the mellowest, rarest ever distilled, and the same always.

"Ye Olde Watchman" Whiskey

In Non-refillable Bottles

AUTO RUNS OVER BROTHERS.

Woman Who Saw the Accident Fainted, but the Boys Weren't Hurt.

William Wilkins, 10 years old, and Edward Wilkins, 7, brothers, living at 270 West 119th Street, were playing shinny on 117th Street, near Seventh Avenue last night when they collided and fell down. At that second an auto delivery wagon belonging to a Broadway dry goods firm and operated by James Carmichael of 236 West Eleventh Street, came along. The automobile passed over the two boys and stopped.

Mrs. Sadie Toller of 313 East 116th Street saw the accident, and thought both boys had been killed, and she fainted.

Carmichael fished under the car for the two boys, pulled them out, put them in the wagon, and drove to the Harlem Hospital.

There Dr. Somerville looked the boys over and could not find a scratch on them, although they had been badly frightened. They were sent home.

TOWNE AGAIN PRESIDENT.

Merchants' Association Chooses Him as Head for Fifth Term.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday Henry R. Towne was re-elected President for a fifth term. In accepting the election Mr. Towne said that he had not intended to serve again, but that, in view of the important new activities undertaken by the association, he would accept.

William A. Marble was elected First Vice President in place of Gustav H. Schwab, retired. E. H. Outerbridge was elected Second Vice President and Albert Plaut Third Vice President. Four vacancies in the Board of Directors were filled by the election of Edward D. Page, Henry Morganthau, Waldo H. Marshall, and William Fellowes Morgan.

It was voted to urge upon Congress the passage of the bill indorsed by Senator O'Gorman, providing for the removal of the Post Office Building from City Hall Park, the restoration of the site to the city, and the construction of a new building.

Abraham Lincoln Said

In Effect

Be Slaves No Longer

And that same thing we might say to women who are still slaves of the darning habit. Strike off the shackles that keep you chained to the darning habit; have every member of your family wear

Holeproof Hosiery

Wear Them Yourself!!

6 Pairs Guaranteed 6 Months
For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
Six pairs for Women and Children, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"Tweedeedle" Hats

For Women, Misses & Girls

The new English Tweed Hats

These serviceable and smart hats will be the craze of this continent as they are of the other.

Their popularity is easy to understand.

(1) *Appearance.* They are made of the most exquisite patterns of English fancy tweeds and Scotch plaids and can be had in any number of designs, as well as in college colors.

(2) *Practical utility.* They are collapsible and extremely comfortable to the head. They have just a nominal trimming of a cord and small "wild feather" effect.

They come in all different sizes for women, for misses, and for girls from 8 years up.

Main Floor, 34th St.

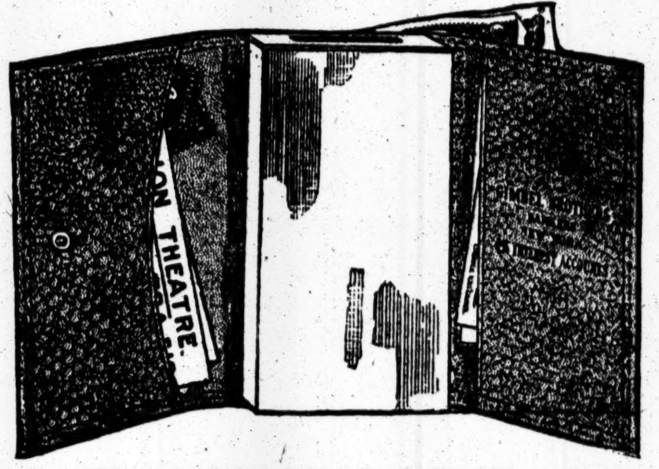
Ideal Hats for Street Wear, Automobiling, Golfing, &c.

The beauty of these hats is that while they are practical for all sorts of uses, they are at the same time refined and attractive enough to be worn as a tailored hat in town.

Everything About This Hat High-Class Except the Price, $1.84

GIMBELS

Time's Flying! Only Two More Days To Make Your Money Draw 4% Interest from February 1st



This is the Handy Pocket Bank that Helps to Swell Your Deposits on the First of Every Month

Every month we credit all deposits made on or before the 10th *with interest from the first of the month.*

At the end of each half-year period, January 1st or July 1st, we PAY the interest earned on deposits remaining in our keeping at that time.

Thus deposits made before February 10th are credited with FIVE MONTHS' interest, if still on deposit on July 1st.

In every respect the service offered to depositors by

Gimbel Brothers, *Bankers*

is as broad and liberal, as in this particular instance. Every convenience that modern banking methods can evolve is at your service, and you are especially invited to make use of our facilities whenever you choose, whether you wish to deposit money at that time, or not.

Another example of our service is the neat little BILL-FOLD BANK, which was exclusively designed for Gimbel Brothers, Bankers, and is meant to be carried like a card case, in your pocket or handbag to act as a feeder for your bank account. Loaned free to depositors in our 4 per cent. Interest Department. Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

Plenty of the MAUSER Sterling Silver Flatware

Glad to say, in response to a good many inquiries, that our liberal supplies of the Mauser Sterling Silver Tableware at 15 to 25 per cent. below regular prices enable us to fill orders for any combinations of pieces in the two handsome patterns—one in the French gray, the other in bright finish.

It is about all that is left of the Mauser Sale, though, except for a few very fine Loving Cups, Centerpieces and similar articles, at half usual prices, or less. Main Floor

Better Than Ever---This Sale of Men's OVERCOATS and SUITS At $15

Evidently men who have profited by this Sale at **$15**, have been telling their friends about it. "Where are these Suits and Overcoats that I understand you're selling at $15?" says many a man to us. And we show him.

For those who come today and tomorrow, there are some interesting new lots.

There are SUITS in gray, brown and tan cheviot, fancy or plain blue serges, and any quantity of handsome mixtures.

The OVERCOATS have been reinforced by some new arrivals from one of our good tailors. Men will find three-quarter length Coats with the fashionable patch pockets and split sleeves; many one-quarter silk-lined. Then there are Raglans, Storm Coats with convertible collars and Chesterfields.

All sizes, from 33 to 46-inch chest, in each group, with a fine range of styles in each size.

$15 each, with a substantial excess value in every case. Fourth Floor.

Men's $2, $2.50 and $3 All-silk Scarfs

Knitted on English Hand Looms

At $1.05 Each

English hand looms give a certain individuality to a necktie that makes it almost appear to be knitted entirely by hand. These Scarfs, knitted in America on such looms, have every attribute of the best knitted scarfs. They were, indeed, produced to sell at $2, $2.50 and $3.

The man of well-bred taste who is unable to find a scarf to suit him in the lot is mighty difficult to please.

There are plain colors, heather mixtures, wide and narrow cross-stripes, in quiet or bold colorings, bias stripes in two and three color combinations, Roman stripes and hobble effects. You can pick almost any combination you like, from black-and-white or black-and-blue to, say, gray-green-and-purple.

In short, as you will agree when you see the Scarfs, they form a most unusual gathering—especially at the price—which is but little more than half the value of the cheapest Scarf in the collection. 2,500 of these Scarfs at **$1.05** each. Main Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

LOZIER
TOURING CARS OF QUALITY

Lozier is a name that stands for something.

Lozier represents sixteen years' successful experience in designing and manufacturing motors and motor-propelled vehicles.

The name "Lozier" on a car stands for Lozier luxury, Lozier prestige, Lozier service.

LOZIER
56th and Broadway

The man who gave a party and didn't invite his brother explained that he had to draw the line somewhere.

The advertiser, in selecting mediums, must of course draw the line somewhere. But if he draws it at farm papers he separates himself from those consumers of his kind of goods who are today in the best position to buy.

There is 100% efficiency in the right appeal to the progressive farm homes of

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
107

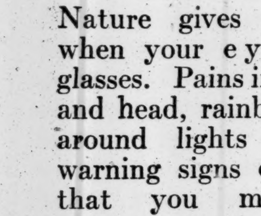
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 50 Years

Obey Nature's Danger Signals in the Eyes!

Nature gives a signal when your eyes need glasses. Pains in the eyes and head, rainbows seen around lights are the warning signs of nature that you must use glasses.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, **Examine Your Eyes** Without Charge.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St. 101 Nassau, Ann St.
17 West 42—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.



DESKS CHAIRS TABLES

PROMPT SERVICE
HONEST PRICES

WOOD AND STEEL
FILING CABINETS

SECTIONAL
BOOKCASES

STEEL
CABINET SAFES

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, cor. White, N. Y.

NOW OPEN
The
Martha Washington
Candy Shop
84 FLEET STREET
Near Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Old-fashioned
Home-made Candies.
"HAVE A GRAPE."

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Are Now Located in the New and Larger Building
45th Street and Sixth Avenue

WARE WOULD BUILD A TEMPLE OF JUSTICE

State Architect Suggests Home for Courts at Albany and Hall of Records.

PLANS FOR FIGHTING FIRE

Architect Believes It Will Be Impossible to Have Another Conflagration Like the One in 1911.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—State Architect Franklin B. Ware, in his annual report to the Legislature to-day, recommends the erection of a Temple of Justice at a cost not to exceed $1,500,000 and a State Hall of Records.

The proposed new buildings are part of a plan favored by Mr. Ware for the architectural development of Capitol Hill by the gradual acquisition of land and properties to the south, east, and west of the Capitol, which, he says, will not only create desirable sites for departmental buildings for years to come, but will also create an architectural ensemble that will be a credit to the State of New York. The plan has the approval of Gov. Dix.

Mr. Ware emphasizes the necessity for providing additional accommodations for the various State departments, and says in some of the departments the conditions are such that it is impossible to carry on the public work in a proper manner.

The State architect says that the Temple of Justice should be used by the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court of this judicial district, the Board of Claims, and such other State courts, for which it may be deemed advisable to make provision. He points out that it should be connected with the library of the education building by a subway for the ready transfer of books, and the site so located that the building will be given the dignity and importance its purposes demand. A site should be selected that will meet with all of these requirements, he says, and at the same time improve the view of and outlook from the Capitol.

Mr. Ware suggests as the site for this building two blocks directly west of the Capitol, running from State Street to Washington Avenue and from Capitol Place to Swan Street. He estimates that this property can be purchased for about $400,000, that the cost of construction would be about $750,000, and the estimated cost of equipping the building $350,000.

"The Capitol fire," says the report, "has emphasized the need of a suitable building in which the records of the State can be preserved. The Controller and the State Engineer have both called attention to the need of these facilities in their annual reports. Whether it would be advisable or not to include such facilities for all departments in the construction of the Temple of Justice is debatable. I would recommend that the bill for the Temple of Justice be so broadly worded as to permit the Trustees of Public Buildings to include the Hall of Records as a part of such construction, or to acquire a site and construct such a building as a further study of the problem may show to be the best solution."

Mr. Ware recommends the abandonment of the plans for altering the State House for the use of the Court of Appeals at an estimated cost of $330,000. He says this building, which is now used by the State Controller, State Engineer, and State Banking Departments, can be altered for the use of some other department, possibly as headquarters for the National Guard and a museum, with less expense, as it would be necessary to make but slight changes in the construction of the building.

Referring to the Capitol fire on March 29, 1911, Mr. Ware says it will cost about $2,500,000 to reconstruct the damaged portions, and adds: "By the early Summer of 1913 all portions of the interior of the building should be completed to a point where they can be occupied by departments. In order to accomplish this desirable result ample funds should be made available for the purpose.

"Immediately after the fire a system of standpipes and a firepump was installed, which will be supplemented by a complete equipment of fire extinguishers and fire alarm boxes connected with the Albany fire department, and it should be impossible for any fire in the future to do any substantial damage to the building or its contents.

"I would recommend that an appropriation of not less than $1,000,000 be made for the purpose of reconstruction during the coming year."

The State architect renews his recommendation for the construction of State fireproof buildings. "At many of the State's institutions," he says, "there are non-fireproof buildings constructed many years ago, and should a fire occur under favorable conditions there would be a large damage to property, even though there was no loss of life. It is particularly important, therefore, in reconstructing old buildings or constructing new buildings at existing institutions that they be made fireproof in order to form barriers to prevent the spread of fire from one portion of the institution to another."

Contracts in force in 1911 totaled $9,346,280 as compared with a total of $6,936,618 in 1910.

READY TO FILL MACK'S PLACE

State Committee Will Meet on Monday—Convention Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—John A. Mason, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, sent out notices to-night for a meeting of the State Committee in this city on next Monday at noon at the Ten Eyck.

The meeting is called primarily for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the Democratic State Convention this Spring, but other matters that may came before the committee are also to be considered, and it is expected a Chairman of the committee to take the place of Norman E. Mack will be selected.

William Church Osborn, former counsel of the Governor, who has been mentioned as the Governor's choice for the position of Chairman of the committee, was at the Executive Chamber to-day. Before he concluded his talk with Mr. Osborn, Gov. Dix said he hoped to be able to induce Mr. Osborn to accept the place.

When Mr. Osborn left, however, there was no indication that the Governor had succeeded. Mr. Osborn recently retired from public office on account of his business affairs, and for the same reason he is unwilling to take up the responsibility of State Chairman.

This leaves the field open, and among those who are mentioned are Charles E. Treman of Ithaca and Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung, who are favored by Gov. Dix, and ex-Assemblyman George M. Palmer of Schoharie and Samuel J. Tilden of Columbia County. Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy has put forward no candidate for the place, but it was understood he would accept Mr. Osborn.

The committee meeting is timed a day in advance of the annual meeting of the Democratic League, which will also be held in this city. The league has threatened to oppose the Democratic organization in case it could not approve the choice for State Chairman.

Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, and Albany are mentioned as the place for holding the State Convention, and it is probable that Syracuse or Albany will be chosen. The convention will be held about the middle of April.

BILLS TO PROTECT SAVINGS.

Supt. Van Tuyl Would Have Banks Examined More Often.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—More frequent examinations of savings banks by the State Banking Department are provided for in bills introduced in both houses to-day. The law now requires an examination of such institutions once in two years. The proposed amendment will require an examination at least once a year.

"While savings banks investments are restricted to securities of a high grade," Supt. George C. Van Tuyl said to-day, "recent developments have shown that in a few instances officers of savings banks have taken advantage of the length of time intervening between examinations to make investments that were clearly illegal for personal ends. The officers and employes of savings banks are no more exempt from temptation to dishonesty than those of other institutions."

For some time efforts have been made to compel a reduction in the rate of interest paid by some of the savings banks of the State. In some instances the rate is 4 per cent., and considerable literature has reached Albany giving arguments to show that the rate is too high.

The bills introduced to-day also give the Banking Superintendent power to examine the management of banks of which he has taken possession as receiver. This provision meets the decision of the Court of Appeals, which held that the Superintendent had no such power as was exercised in the case of the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

RABBI WISE ON LINCOLN.

What He Would Say to Us of More Interest Than What We Say of Him.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise came forward at a dinner of the Wayne County Pennsylvania Society at the Hotel Manhattan last night to claim at least as much consideration as Mr. Roosevelt takes to himself for admiring Abraham Lincoln. Rabbi Wise talked about Lincoln for thirty-nine minutes. He declared that Lincoln's greatest ancestor was the Declaration of Independence, and his next greatest ancestor was the Magna Charta.

"God help us," he said, "if the Emancipator was not a type—if it is true that he stands alone without fellows and without successors. He was a vindication at once of the dignity and nobleness of the common people from among whom he sprang and of the American democracy.

"As one views the life of Lincoln, one is moved to say that no man has a right to call himself a democrat who is fearful of intrusting the people with plenary power, who is afraid lest the popular rights movements has gone too far.

"If it be true, as Lincoln said, that to secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor is a worthy object of any good government, then Northern capital must cease to enslave the children of the South; women must not be overworked, and must not be driven into shame from shop and store and factory by a starvation wage; men must have a larger share of the fruits of their labor, and the State must cease to be so foolish as to suffer the evils of widespread and protracted unemployment.

"The important thing is not now what we say of Lincoln, but what he would say to us if he were here in this hour and could note the drift of politics. When we see a Lincolnlike man among us we must recognize him."

Other speakers at the dinner were Dr. Warren Schoonover, Congressman W. B. Aine, Judge Robert Carey, the Rev. Albert L. Whittaker, and Major Edgar Jadwin of the United States Engineer Corps. About 100 former residents of Wayne County, Penn., were present.

A FORTUNE HUNG ON FAINT SIGN OF LIFE

Mrs. Laffargue Survived Husband for a Time After Auto Wreck, Surrogate Decides.

CASE IN COURTS FIVE YEARS

The Decision Gives Wealthy Piano Manufacturer's Stepdaughters a Share of His Estate.

After more than five years of litigation, in which the sons of J. George Laffargue fought two daughters of their stepmother, Mrs. Henrietta Laffargue, Surrogate Fowler handed down a decision yesterday that Mrs. Laffargue survived her husband. This decision gives Mrs. Laffargue's two daughters by a former marriage a share in the fortune left by Mr. Laffargue.

When the case came before him on the application of Mrs. Laura Blakeny, one of the daughters to be represented in the accounting by Edward Herrmann of her step-father's estate, Surrogate Fowler elected to disregard the report of the referee to whom the question of survivorship had been sent and settle the question himself.

Mr. Laffargue, who was a wealthy piano manufacturer, and his wife were killed at Allaire, N. J., on Aug. 18, 1906, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train. Charles Lurch of 183 West Seventy-first Street, who was riding with his wife in the Laffargue motor car, was also killed. Mrs. Lurch was so badly injured she could not testify and later died. In his decision Surrogate Fowler said:

"If Mrs. Laffargue did not survive her husband, her executrix has no standing in this proceeding. The referee reported that she did survive. But the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court struck out this finding.

In his decision the Surrogate described the circumstances of the accident. The train which struck the automobile was running at the rate of sixty to sixty-five miles an hour. He observed that if after the accident both Mr. and Mrs. Laffargue had been found dead beyond all question there would have been no presumption either under the common or the civil law as to which had survived. He said he would have been free, however, to consider their sex, age, and health in arriving at his conclusions. Circumstancial evidence in such a case, he said, was very much like presumption and of little value.

Surrogate Fowler bases his opinion that Mrs. Laffargue survived her husband on the testimony of John Hyers, fireman of the locomotive which killed them, that Mrs. Laffargue moved her legs twice after Hyers arrived at the scene of the accident, running back from the engine cab.

The Surrogate said he gave little weight to the expert testimony that Laffargue might have been still alive with a bolt from the automobile engine in his brain. He said he was satisfied that the wound was of a more destructive character than that of celebrated cases cited to him.

Death, said the Surrogate, is a question of fact, and it was admissible to allow Hyers to testify to what he saw, just as witnesses are allowed to testify that a man was drunk or sober or angry or pleased.

"The law of evidence would be a travesty," he said, "if witnesses were not allowed to state such simple conclusions as these."

AUTOMOBILISTS PAY $373,290

Licenses Issued to 24,274 Owners and 15,946 Chauffeurs in This City.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Automobile owners and chauffeurs have contributed $373,290 to the State for licenses for the fiscal year which began on Feb. 1, according to a statement to-day by Secretary of State Lazansky. Of this amount the chauffeurs paid $40,231.

Of the three automobile districts into which the State is divided New York City leads with $262,967, paid by 24,274 owners and 15,946 chauffeurs. Buffalo is credited with $60,570 from 6,383 owners and 1,725 chauffeurs, while the Albany office has received $49,753 from 4,817 owners and 2,185 chauffeurs.

Portrait Painters Incorporate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The National Association of Portrait Painters, incorporated, of New York City, filed articles of incorporation to-day to promote art and maintain an art gallery. The Directors are S. Montgomery Roosevelt, De Witt H. Lockman, and Earl Stetson Crawford of New York.

Women Incorporate Democratic Club.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Woman's Democratic Club of New York, with principal office in New York City, was incorporated to-day to promote "the principles of Democracy as set forth by Thomas Jefferson." The Directors include Mrs. Bertie M. Crosby, Sara Biers Crowell, Amelia A. Hollenway of New York, and Martha Guilfoyle of Brooklyn.

TO END EXPRESS CO. ABUSES.

Merchants and Shippers Assured of Companies' Co-operation.

Representatives of express companies declared yesterday at their joint conference with merchants, shippers, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission that they were willing to co-operate with the merchants and shippers in correcting any abuse in their rules and regulations. The matter which came up for special consideration was the publication of the free delivery limits.

The companies, they said, considered the problem a difficult one, but were willing to meet the wishes of the commission, and were anxious to determine how far it was necessary or practicable to publish these limits in general tariffs or at points of delivery, and would be glad to discuss any other method that might be suggested. The companies have not yet had time, they stated, to come to a decision among themselves on these points.

A resolution was adopted by the conference callling on the express companies to prepare at once a plan for the publication of these lists, and W. F. Ryan of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, W. A. De Berard, and a representative of the companies were appointed as a committee to consider whatever plan was proposed.

The meeting was held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in Lafayette Street. Those who attended besides Mr. Ryan, who was in the chair, were W. A. Marble, Vice President of the Merchants' Association; W. A. De Berard, D. O. Ives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, W. A. Beach of the Baltimore Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and S. G. Kreeger of the New Orleans Board of Trade, as the representatives of the shippers; J. H. Bradley and J. Zimmerman, Vice Presidents of the Adams Express Company; M. T. Jones of the United States Express Company, B. D. Colwell and F. S. Holbrook of Wells Fargo & Co., George L. Sherer of the Southern Express Company, and T. B. Harrison, counsel for the Adams and American Express Companies, as representatives for the companies.

Direct routing, simplification of classification, and uniform receipts will be considered by this conference, and its report will be submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission on Feb. 25. The conference will meet again to-day in the office of the traffic routing manager of the express companies, A. J. Airy, at 2 Rector Street.

POSTAL CLERKS AS BOXERS.

They're to be Punished for Bout in Substation, Postmaster Says.

There was a boxing match in a rear room of the Times Square Post Office sub-station, in West Thirty-ninth Street, recently between two clerks wishing to settle the question, much disputed, as to which was the better boxer, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan admitted last night. He said an investigation of the affair was being conducted.

Mr. Morgan said the fight took place several weeks ago. It had been reported that one man had knocked out his opponent in a nine-round bout. This was denied by Mr. Morgan, who said that no knockout had occurred, and that the entire time of the fight did not exceed fifteen minutes.

"It was just a friendly bout," he said, "and nobody was hurt. I shall report the affair to Washington. Of course I shall recommend that the principals be punished."

Mr. Morgan said that no admission prices had been paid and that no outsiders had been admitted as spectators. There were present only four or five of the clerks who were on duty that night.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 $3.50 $4 & $5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

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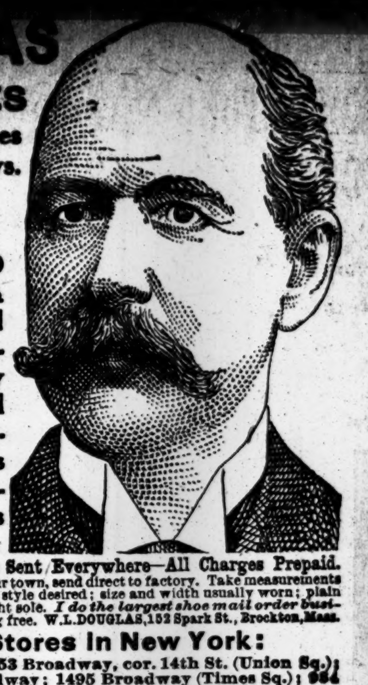

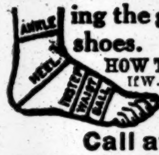

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The Weber and Fields reunion last night was a union of good fun and good clothes. This house has provided many of the clothes for the show.

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A Noteworthy Exhibition

THE wholesome traditions of intelligent design and superb technique still dominate some of the old world's workshops. They are exemplified, for instance, in the productions of a few noted European Cabinet-makers.

In one of the twelve galleries we have devoted to the display of furniture of a distinctive character will be found a collection of selected examples of these. Brought here for the purposes of exact reproduction, there are included in this interesting exhibition the masterpieces of such artificers of world-wide reputation as Bianco, Henry, Gillow and Loch.

They are not antiques, but admirable essays in the style and spirit of such artistic forbears as the brothers Adam, Sheraton, Hepplewhite and Chippendale. As such they offer valuable suggestions for the Library, Dining Room, Bedroom and Drawing Room.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
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LEGISLATORS MOVE TO END MILL STRIKE

Massachusetts Senators and Representatives Begin Inquiry Into Lawrence Situation.

VANDALS IN WOOLEN MILLS

Warps Are Cut in Olneyville Plant of American Woolen Company—Talk of Cloth Boycott.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 8.—With half of the Joint Legislative Committee meeting woolen manufacturers in Boston and the other half conferring with workmen and labor leaders in this city, a systematic effort was begun to-day to settle the textile strike. The committee has more power than the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

The four legislators who are handling the manufacturers' end of the controversy are Senators Coolidge of Northampton, McLene of Fall River, and Hunt of Worcester, and Representative Fisher of Westford. The legislators who came here to-day were Representatives Meaney of Blackstone, Rideout of Somerville, Ellis of Newton, and Bellamy of Taunton. They were met at the station by Manard W. Stevenson, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, and were escorted to City Hall, where they had a conference with Mayor Scanlon for an hour. Later they went into conference with the strike leaders.

The mission of the conciliators is twofold: First, to bring together the warring factions, the United Textile Workers of America and the Industrial Workers of the World, and, second, to arrange a meeting between employers and operatives through their respective representatives.

As a result of the visit of the legislators, officials of the Industrial Workers of the World announced to-night that they had appointed a general committee of ten, which would be willing to meet a committee of mill officials to-morrow, if such a meeting could be brought about. While the position of the mill men was not announced officially, it was understood that they were unwilling to receive a strike committee of more than five members.

Most of the mills made slight gains in the number of employes to-day, the absence of disorder inducing timid operatives to return.

WARPS CUT IN MILLS.

Damage Done at Olneyville, R. I., Laid to Strike Sympathizer.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 8.—Two warps were found cut at the Weybosset Mills, Olneyville, of the American Woolen Company, yesterday, and reports were circulated that it was done by sympathizers with the strikers at Lawrence. The vandalism was done by some one who knew about the warps; instead of being cut where they could be drawn in again, they were cut from the leash, which tangled the threads. The damage is extensive.

That the work was done by a strike sympathizer is not questioned, and the possibility of this work encouraging others to do damage alarmed many. The mill management expected no trouble, and the stock was unguarded.

Other mills of the American Woolen Company here immediately took steps to protect their property.

MILL OWNERS FAVOR INQUIRY.

Textile Journal Declares Industry Welcomes Investigation.

Speaking of the Lawrence strike and the wages received by the woolen workers there, the Textile Manufacturers' Journal, in its current issue, says:

"Distorted reports of the low wages paid by Lawrence mills to their operatives have given the uninformed an excuse to point the finger of scorn at textile manufacturers.

"For this reason the industry will welcome a thorough investigation of conditions among the textile operatives and mills of Lawrence, and with the hope that it will be sufficiently broad to show comparative conditions obtaining in industries where as low or lower wages obtain, and particularly abroad, whence so large a proportion of the unskilled help have recently come. A sufficient canvass of the latter should be undertaken to show comparative wages, cost of living, and living and social conditions.

"The committee should learn, by all means, how many would care to return. They should also learn why these operatives have not sought more remunerative employment, and why they did not obtain it."

PROPOSE A CLOTH BOYCOTT.

Lawrence Leaders Ask Unions Here Not to Handle Fabric.

The United Garment Workers of America, the Journeymen Tailors' Union, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which have headquarters in this city, have been asked by the strike leaders in Lawrence to direct their members not to handle any cloth made in Lawrence while the strike lasts. They will take up the matter in a few days.

John A. Dyche, General Secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, said last night that he could not see how the union could accede to such a request.

TOWNSEND PICTURES SOLD.

Collection of Etchings and Engravings Bring $16,066 at Auction.

The collection of valuable etchings and engravings of the late John P. Townsend was sold at the American Art Galleries last evening, bringing $16,066.

There were a number of Rembrandts, and of these, "Jan Sylvius," second state, signed and dated 1646, brought the highest price, going to Hahlo & Co. for $1,625. A large crowd attended the sale. H. Johns paid $1,075 for Rembrandt's "St. Jerome 'in the manner of Durer.'" It was in exceptionally fine condition, with the watermark of the head of Folly, and was from the collections of Pierre Mariette and of Carl Schloesser. The same buyer gave $500 for Durer's "St. Jerome," an unusually fine impression.

Rembrandt's "Christ Presented to the People" went to Hahlo & Co. for $820, and W. T. Wallace paid $630 for the same artist's "Christ Healing the Sick." "Rembrandt Leaning Upon a Stone Sill" went to Robert M. Hogue for $670; "Rembrandt Drawing" went to H. Johns for $310; Rembrandt's "An Old Man with a Divided Fur Cap" brought $310, and Durer's "Adam and Eve" went to R. L. Benson for $250. Of the Whistlers in the sale "Becquet," third of four states, fine impression on Japan paper, brought $205.

SMALL PRICES AT THIS SALE.

Halsted Art Objects Offered on First Day Bring $1,811.

Small prices were the rule at the beginning of the sale of the art property of Richard H. Halsted at the American Art Galleries yesterday. The total for the afternoon was $1,811, with only one price in three figures. Many pieces sold for $2, $3, and $4, and so on up.

A bottle-shaped vase of the Ch'ien-lung period, with a monochrome glaze of coral red, went to R. L. Benson for $110, the highest price of the sale. A Cochin-China vase of the Ming period, having an original cover, went to Yamanaka for $60, and the same buyer paid $30 for a large hexagonal Mokubei bowl, with equestrian and landscape designs and dragon figures of the Ming period. F. W. Kaldenberg gave $50 for a blue and white Hawthorne ginger jar.

Among the buyers were Lindsay Russell, W. C. Mead, Mrs. H. D. Kountz, Mrs. Thomas Foster, Mrs. W. S. White, Dr. Walter Timme, and David Belasco. The sale will continue this afternoon, and will be concluded on Saturday.

IRONWORKERS ASK FOR FUNDS

President Ryan Tells Them Not to be Alarmed Over Dynamite Arrests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—Almost all the papers for the arrest of the forty or more men indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged complicity in the dynamite conspiracy are now said to be on their way to the various districts where the defendants are known to be.

As some of the men, charged with being accomplices of the McNamaras and Ortie E. McManigal in causing more than one hundred explosions against open-shop contractors, live on the Pacific Coast, it is believed the arrests, to take place simultaneously, will be arranged for not earlier than next Monday. Within a few days thereafter the defendants are expected to give bond for their appearance here on March 12 for arraignment.

Reports have been received by the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers that thirty or more of their international and local officers were to be indicted, and Frank M. Ryan, the President, in his monthly bulletin, issued to the 13,000 members, to-day, said:

"It is reported here that thirty or more of our officers, local as well as international, are to be indicted. Don't be alarmed about indictments or a few leadersh going to jail."

Ryan's report calls upon the members to support a special fund of $7,000 a month. The report was issued from the headquarters, where J. J. McNamara, the convicted Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, was arrested last April.

DR. ENELOW MAY COME HERE.

Free to Accept Call as Co-ordinate Rabbi at Temple Emanu-El.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—While no definite announcement of his intention has been made, it is believed that the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow, rabbi of Temple Adath Israel, in this city, will accept a call recently extended to him by the congregation of Temple Emanu-El, New York City. The Directors of Temple Adath Israel released Dr. Enelow to-day, subject to the action of his congregation, should he desire to accept the call. Dr. Enelow declined two years ago a call to London to assume the directorate of the reformed Jewish movement in England

Officers of Temple Emanu-El were unwilling last night to discuss the dispatch from Louisville or to make any official announcement in the matter. It is known, however, that the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow has been considered among a number of others to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation some time ago of the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes as coordinate rabbi with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman at Temple Emanu-El. It is probable that action will be taken by the congregation very soon.

Dr. Enelow, who has been rabbi of the Congregation Adath Israel at Louisville for many years, is a graduate of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati. He was a student there under the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise, and was a classmate of Dr. Magnes. He is 35 years old and a bachelor. Dr. Enelow is a man of profound learning and is considered one of the ablest and most popular rabbis in America to-day. The congregation of which he has been rabbi at Louisville under his rabbinate has become one of the strongest and most prosperous congregations in the country.

PURE MILK PROPAGANDA.

Nathan Straus Association to Spread the Pasteurization Doctrine.

Justice Gerard approved yesterday in the Supreme Court the articles of incorporation of the association to be known as the Nathan Straus Pasteurized Milk Laboratories, formed for the purpose of making world wide the knowledge of the value of pasteurized milk in feeding infants and the distribution of the milk without cost to the poor. The Directors of the organization are Nathan Straus of 27 West Seventy-second Street, Nathan Straus, Jr., and Lina Straus of the same address, and Mrs. Irving Lehman of 37 West Sixty-ninth Street, wife of Supreme Court Justice Lehman and daughter of Nathan Straus.

One of the association's objects is to prevent tuberculosis and other diseases among babies. Milk depots are to be established throughout the State, with this city as the headquarters. This work, however, will not be confined to this State alone, and will even be extended to foreign countries.

Physicians are to be employed for the purpose of instructing mothers in the use of the milk.

SUE MRS. DURANT FOR $40,000

Publishers Say Wellesley Founder's Widow Ordered Books Worth This.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Henry F. Durant, widow of the founder of Wellesley College, is the defendant in a suit for $40,000 filed here by a firm of Boston publishers.

The suit is to recover the balance due on books which the publishers say Mrs. Durant contracted for and which were to have been left to Wellesley College at her death. Among the books are a $1,000 Bible, a $4,500 set of Dickens, books on Egypt and India worth $1,100, works of Webster valued at 1,080, and works of Thackeray valued at $3,825. There are sixteen sets of other books priced at an average of nearly $1,500 a set.

APPLIED ART SHOWN AT THE COLONY CLUB

Notable Gathering of Craft Work in This Country, Including Weavings of Herter Looms.

A GREUZE SOLD FOR $30,000

Three Other Paintings Sold Here Recently for $100,000—Exhibition at the Union League Club.

A loan exhibition representing American applied art will occupy the galleries of the Colony Club until Feb. 11. The catalogue notes the change that has taken place in the service of art since the Middle Ages when the patronage of the Church made possible masterpieces of religious painting and sculpture. To his patronage succeeded that of the court, and in the present day we find art distinctly dedicated to the uses and embellishment of the home. Many persons who are unable to possess pictures find an outlet for their good taste in the lines, the proportion, and the harmonies of the innumerable units that make up a modern home.

In the present exhibition the examples of craft work in this country have been gathered with a view to their embodiment of high ideals of aesthetic taste as well as technical quality, and the different exhibits have been arranged so as to combine complementary crafts.

The weavings of the Herter looms make a superb setting of rich color for the minor objects, and there are rugs, hangings, quilts, and scarves made by Amy Mali Hicks, Mrs. Douglas Volk, E. Jane Hawks, Josephine Cook, Helen Hunt, R. Radcliffe, J. M. Bacon, Miss Weart, H. Jacobson, E. E. Baker, F. W. Brown, Sara Francis Dorrance, Elisabeth Abbott, Ellen Miller, Margaret C. Whiting, Miriam Rawls, the Hearthside Looms, Pratt Institute students, and Greenwich House.

There is lace work by Katherine Lord, and two bobbin lace spreads and a bobbin lace lampshade made by Indians, Sioux in the first instance, Oneida in the second, under the direction of the Sybil Carter Indian Lace Industry. There is pottery by Penman and Hardenbergh, Volkmar, Waring, the Paul Revere Pottery, the Glen Toy, and Marblehead.

A beautiful lacquer metal writing set with a chinoiserie design is made by the Coventry Studios; there are bookbindings by Edith Diehl, and by Miss Marguerite Lahey, basketwork by R. Claxton, M. L. W. Reid, M. P. Tubby, and others; jewelry of Clara Rice.

Panels dyed and painted on soft linen are shown by J. Munroe Hewlett, Charles Basing, and Arthur T. Hewlett; silver is shown by Sara Pierce White, and by Alice Wilson and George C. Gebelein; a few pieces of painted furniture in the eighteenth century French style, and gold frames by B. G. Troccoli.

Other craftsmen represented are E. Macomber, M. E. Woodruff, B. Thompson, Ethel Wilson, R. T. Jones, M. M. Bowdoin, Emma Durkee, Elizabeth Mosenthal, Gertrude Ashley, S. W. Cowles, Natalie Ashley, Sarah Belden, Nellie Piper, Mrs. David Henry, M. M. Mason, E. Stern, Lucien B. Mattoon, Lucy F. Perkins, and M. J. Kilmartin.

The work is above the average of that shown in public [illegible] as takes place in an exhibition of this character is salutary and tends to stimulate the public as well as the workers.

A picture by Greuze has just been sold from the Blakeslee Galleries for $30,000, a high price for a work by that master. It represents a beautiful young woman in a lownecked blue gown, reading a letter. The signature appears on the letter, and the picture has been highly approved by Mr. Nolac.

Three other pictures have recently been sold from the same galleries at a total sum of $100,000. One is a portrait by Lely of the Countess de Gramont, unusually spirited in physiognomy for that rather dull painter, and with a wonderfully decorative quality in the ample draperies; a portrait of M. Noirmont by Largilliere, and a beautiful portrait of Sir John Blackbourne by Romney, quite competing in its tenderness of tone and beauty of color, although not, of course, in popularity, with the portraits of fair women by the same painter. On exhibition in this gallery also is a remarkable Hoppner, the famous "Mrs. Jerningham as Hebe," which was exhibited at the Royal Academy in London in 1805. The husband of the sitter wrote in 1800 when she was sitting for another portrait by Hoppner, "There is certainly at present no person in London so beautiful, not excepting Mrs. Jennings," and commented with unwonted sympathy for the painter, "It is very difficult to make a good picture of so handsome a person." As "Hebe" she is represented standing against a background of clouds, holding an urn in her left hand and clad in white classical robes bound by a reddish-brown waistband. One bare foot is seen under the short skirt, and the right hand is raised and holds a shell which an eagle is in the act of seizing. The painting is a notable example of Hoppner's art.

At the Union League this week is a general exhibition of American and European paintings, assembled under the direction of Mr. Van Boskerck, who, as Chairman of the Art Committee, is now chiefly responsible for the monthly exhibitions of the club. Some of the more interesting of the score of pictures shown are Winslow Homer's "Shepherdess of Houghton Farm," eighteenth century in subject and pure Homer in conception and execution; "The Spreading Oak," by J. Alden Weir, known to the art lovers of New York and extremely beautiful in quality; a fine little harmony in black and silver by A. H. Wyant, called "Pool in the Meadow," and "Manhattan's Sunset Towers," by Childe Hassam, a very different version of metropolitan charm from the pictures of Madison Square in tears, with hansom cabs standing sympathetically about, which used to engage Mr. Hassam's brush and delight his public with their fine, crisp technique. There is small profit in bewailing the art of yesteryear, but we miss from our gallery walls those competent little portraits of city life.

Ruger Donoho shows a handsome garden picture of Japanese irises, A. L. Groll a view of "Little Lake Louise," in the Canadian Rockies; J. Francis Murphy an "Autumn," R. M. Shurtleff "After Rain," R. W. Van Boskerck "The River Lorrie, Caen," Douglas Volk his "Maid of the Manor," H. Bolton Jones an "Autumn," Francis C. Jones "The Letter," Calton Chapman his "Battle of Cape St. Vincent," and E. Irving Couse one of his early pictures called "Mending the War Bonnet." There are also a fine landscape by Inness, a pair of P. L. Rosseau's admirable hunting dogs, a figure subject by H. W. Watrous, a characteristic Ziem, a Rico, a Detaille, and a remarkably fine landscape by G. H. de Bock, clear and silvery, filled with poetry, yet clean and definite in line.

HE SWINDLES MOURNERS.

Philadelphian Is Gathering in Money by Fake Insurance Tale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 8.—A new form of swindle has been unearthed in Philadelphia and the originator is still at large. It is worked by a man who watches the death notices in the daily newspapers and attends funerals.

He interviews the relatives of the departed and displays a check for from $100 to $1,000 which he declares represents the insurance on the dead person's life. He also explains that a premium still is due on the policy. The amount of this premium depends upon the circumstances of the survivors.

When the premium is forthcoming the insurance money check is turned over. The check always proves to be worthless.

MAY CALL BRANDT BACK FOR TRIAL

Judge Rosalsky Considering the Advisability of Doing This to Quiet Clamor.

A PRECEDENT IN ILLINOIS

If He Is Not Recalled His Friends Will Attempt to Obtain His Release by Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the Court of General Sessions, who sentenced Foulke E. Brandt, the former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, to prison for thirty years after he had pleaded guilty to burgalry in the first degree, is considering the advisability of issuing an order directing that the prisoner be arraigned before him and instructed to withdraw his plea of guilty and stand trial.

This statement was made late yesterday afternoon, after Judge Rosalsky, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, James W. Osborne, and Clarence J. Shearn had been in conference for nearly three hours. It was said also that if Judge Rosalsky does not have Brandt rearraigned before him, habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted to obtain Brandt's release.

Mr. Osborne has been retained by The World to test the legality of Brandt's sentence. He is preparing his action in the form of an inquiry along two lines—first, the legality of the sentence, and, second, the excessiveness of the sentence.

Mirabeau L. Towns already has taken steps in the matter of a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoner at the request of certain persons whose names he declines to make known. This writ will be asked for next Tuesday or Wednesday unless Judge Rosalsky calls Brandt back from prison for trial.

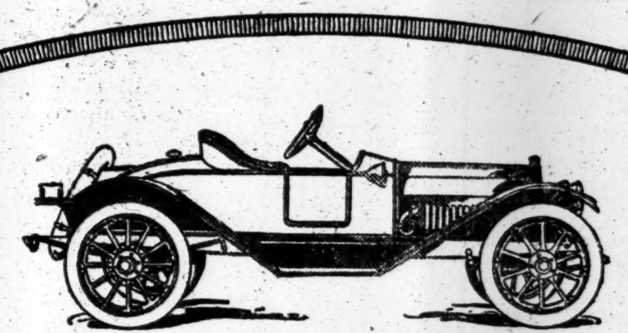
The grounds upon which Judge Rosalsky can direct that Brandt change his plea are that it is alleged that Brandt pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, not knowing the nature of the crime he was charged with. And that he confessed that he was in Mr. Schiff's house and that he hit Mr. Schiff over the head with a ninepin without any provocation, but he denied that he had forced his way into the house or had even opened a door. The contention is that Judge Rosalsky therefore should have directed that he change his plea to one of not guilty, as he had contradicted his plea of guilty.

Should habeas corpus proceedings be instituted in the matter, the same contention will be raised, and his commitment will be attacked on the ground that he is sentenced to prison for a crime of which he is not guilty. Regarding the habeas corpus proceedings, there is a very delicate question of law involved, as there is only one case like it on record, and that is in the State of Illinois. In this case a man named Gardner pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to be hanged. Although he pleaded guilty, the prisoner stated that he had acted in self-defense, and a writ of habeas corpus was asked for and decided in favor of the prisoner by the Supreme Court of that State. In this case it was said:

"Common justice would say that the prisoner should have been given the benefit of his statement taken as a whole."

The right of Judge Rosalsky to direct Brandt to change his plea is questioned by some good criminal lawyers, who hold that his jurisdiction expired with the term of court during which Brandt was sentenced.

Shortly before Mr. Osborne and Mr. Shearn called upon Mr. Whitman one of the members of the present Grand Jury visited the District Attorney. This gentleman said that the members of the Grand Jury were greatly interested in the Brandt case and wanted to know if there was any chance of their being called on in the matter. He was informed that there was very little likelihood that the present Grand Jury would be asked to consider the case unless it should be in connection with the report regarding Brandt's former employment, which was made by Detective Woolridge.



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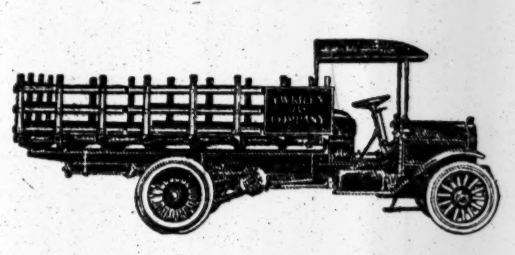

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1912.

THE MONEY TRUST INQUIRY.

Most readers of the newspaper reports of the House caucus, we imagine, were chiefly interested to learn, not whether there was to be an investigation of the Money Trust or no investigation, but whether Mr. BRYAN had been sent sprawling again. He was, in fact, sent sprawling, and the general joy at his discomfiture will go far to alleviate whatever pain in any quarter may result from the resolve of the House to look into Wall Street banking affairs.

Mr. BRYAN made no preparations to break his fall. He should have been forewarned by many portents that the House would disregard his instructions, but he so presented himself as to receive the full force of the blow. "I regard the caucus on the Money Trust "inquiry as a crisis," he said in his telegram to Representative HENRY; "its "results will largely affect our chances "in the coming campaign." BRYAN insisted upon an investigation by a special committee as urged by Mr. HENRY. The House ordered quite otherwise, referring the matter to the regular Committees on Currency, Judiciary, Inter-State Commerce, and Elections, precisely the thing Mr. BRYAN had opposed. If this was, indeed, a "crisis," and if the result of the caucus will largely affect Democratic chances in the coming campaign, what's the use in holding an election at all? If Mr. BRYAN was right, Democratic chances must have been irretrievably damaged by Mr. UNDERWOOD's triumph. If it had been a half victory, a weak compromise leaving the Bryan agitators some grains of comfort, something to boast of, it wouldn't have been so bad. But the caucus gave full support to Mr. UNDERWOOD, he had his way. The overthrow of BRYAN and the Bryan men in the House was complete.

Mr. BRYAN seems to have made a diligent search for bridges in order to burn them all, as if with intent to do the utmost possible harm to the Democratic Party should the caucus vote to reject his advice. "Wall Street prefers regular committees," he said, and the House intrusted the investigation to regular committees. So, according to Mr. BRYAN, it must be true that Wall Street controls the Democratic House. "If our party," he continued, "is "afraid to offend the powerful financial "interests that have fought us since "1896, we cannot expect public confi"dence." The confidence must have been forfeited by the action of the caucus. Any other view of the matter must be based upon the belief that Mr. BRYAN acted and spoke like a reckless agitator, not desiring a candid inquiry to elicit the truth but aiming to set on foot another investigation like that of the Stanley Committee, an incompetent, scandal-mongering sensational inquest of no service whatever to the legislator.

That, in truth, is what Mr. BRYAN is, and that is beyond question what Mr. BRYAN desired and intended. So the reputation of the House is safe, even though BRYAN suffers fresh discredit. Mr. UNDERWOOD's idea of the investigation was set forth when he said:

> The men who composed this committee [the Banking and Currency Committee] are honest and capable men, and I have no doubt will give the entire subject matter an able and careful consideration. Whatever remedial legislation is shown to be necessary after the investigation they will propose to the House.

That is the only worthy and honest purpose of Congressional investigations. We take it that the investigation to be begun under the Underwood resolution will be of that kind.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

It is to be hoped that the reports are ill-founded that President MADERO is about to ask the United States Government for aid in suppressing the disorders in his country. If our Government acceded to such a request serious complications would be inevitable. It is perfectly true that the lawlessness in Mexico is due not, properly speaking, to an organized revolution, but to various brigand bands no longer held in check by the authority of DIAZ. Many of these brigands supported the Madero revolution, which owed its success, however, not to them, but to the will of the common people. Some of MADERO's adherents, who took up arms not for his sake, or to secure a good and free Government for Mexico, but for personal gain, are still in the field. Various dissatisfied politicians are aiding them.

The situation would be the same in this country if every present candidate for the Presidency who is rejected in Chicago or Baltimore next June, as all but two of them must be, should surround himself with a force of armed outlaws, seize various cities and towns, and proclaim an intention to overturn the Government. Nevertheless, the situation in Mexico was foreseen, and if the Madero Government is to live and fulfill its avowed purpose, it must suppress the insurgents without our aid. If the United States Government stepped in and suppressed the disorders they would be likely to break out again with renewed vigor after our troops were withdrawn. Moreover, there is no present excuse for intervention. If President MADERO's own pronouncements are to be taken at their face value, there is no likelihood that he will ask for help. He declares that there is no revolution in sight. We must believe that he means what he says.

Meanwhile, however, the need of a strong guard on our frontier is apparent. In view of the large number of troops that will be required, while these disturbances last, all along our border, it is not likely that much progress will be made with the plan before Congress to reduce and otherwise cripple our army.

THE LITTLE THEATRE'S PLANS.

One of the plans Mr. WINTHROP AMES has in view for his Little Theatre, on West Forty-fourth Street, is to begin the performances at an hour which will supposably enable folks to dine leisurely before the play. The announcement is that the curtain will rise at 8:45 o'clock. If this is to be interpreted as the public now interprets the advertised beginning at 8 or 8:15 of the other theatres, the inference is that the presumably full-sized actors of the Little Theatre will begin to hold their diminutive mirror up to nature some time after 9. It seems to be an accepted rule of the theatre never to begin on time. There are exceptions to the rule, of course, but then the performance begins to empty stalls, and the illusion of the first act is lost in the confusion of showing late comers to their places in the darkened house. If, on the other hand, the tardy ones are kept standing at the back of the auditorium until the first intermission, ill-feeling is engendered.

Once, in his term of management at the Madison Square Theatre, Mr. A. M. PALMER deferred the beginning of the play ("A Pair of Spectacles") until 9, but people still came late. We hope Mr. AMES will have better luck. His plan of a small theatre for plays of literary value and poetic quality is uncommonly interesting, and will surely have ample support at the beginning. The best hold on the public of any theatre, however, is secured by good acting, by a histrionic denotement of passion and emotion, humor and pathos, which is clear and true, and requires no interpretation to the multitude. There is no reason why Mr. AMES's Little Theatre should not be as popular as any big theatre, if he uses the experience he has painfully acquired to good purpose.

COALS OF FIRE ON CANADA'S HEAD.

Minister FOSTER on Tuesday informed the Dominion Commons that our Inter-State Commerce Commission had granted the application for the carriage of wheat and oats at the same rates to Minneapolis and Duluth as to Fort William and Port Arthur when designed for export, and that the same privilege would be given on grain for consumption in the United States upon the expiration of the lawful notice, shortly to mature. Even now the latter rates are only slightly higher, and before March the reduction of railway rates will reduce the tariff obstacle to our obtaining cheaper food grains from Canada. It is a favor to ourselves to reduce our cost of living, but it is a favor to the Canadians exclusively to allow them low rates to send their grain to our mills for grinding, and then to export it without charge for the privilege of transport across our soil in bond.

Nor is it a slight accommodation which we grant our neighbors. The Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan telegraphed to Washington on Monday that in that province 37,000,000 bushels of grain must be shipped at once or be a total loss. It is exposed to the weather, and is already wet and tough. On Tuesday the Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railway took a broader view of the situation and declared that 61,000,000 bushels await shipment. The situation is the worst in his knowledge, and is due to a complication of causes. Never had the railways moved so much traffic, and never had they proved so inadequate to the demands. Fifty-four per cent. more cars had been loaded and moved than last year, and yet the crops had not been taken off the field. On the Canadian Northern there are 4,500 loaded cars which cannot discharge their grain for lack of terminal facilities, and consequently these cars are not available for further loadings. The result is that not even the concession by the Inter-State Commerce Commission can move this grain, since there are no cars available. Never was there such a Winter, and American coal is being hauled and burned at $4.63 a ton above the regular price. It will be fortunate if the blockade is broken before Summer.

In short, our Canadian friends are embarrassed by their prosperity, just as we were a few short years ago when the order was passed that the congestion of freight must be broken regardless of operating costs. Canada is adding to its railway facilities at the rate of 20 per cent. of existing mileage, whereas we are constructing at an abnormally low rate. Why this contrast exists is another story, the present point being the urbanity and humility with which our carriers profit by the overflow from above the border. We study to please, and we are happy to oblige, especially when our roads profit by the haul which the Canadian roads cannot take. We would not exaggerate our service to Canada by way of serving ourselves, but it would be superhuman not to make the obvious application of the incident. When it was a question of a fair exchange in a game of give and take over the tariff the Canadian cry was "No trade nor truck with the Yankees." Now, having won the country on that false issue, the Government prides itself on the facility with which we granted its request for railway accommodations, although we already were giving free admission to Canadian paper and pulp without receiving the promised consideration.

Surely this is a singular way of showing resentment for treatment for which eminent Canadian spokesmen have felt it necessary to offer explanations, if not excuses. No one has whispered a word of retaliation, and yet Canada is holding its breath in fear. It knows that the transcontinental haul of its railways lies at the mercy of our Panama toll policy. It knows that its attempt to arrange West Indian reciprocity policy is at the mercy of our concession regarding the bonding privilege in the long season when ice and snow close its ports and make it necessary that everything to and from its sister colonies shall go across our border and pay our tariff, if we shall so order. If the Canadians long endure the position in which they have placed themselves it can only be because they do not believe in our wish to play fair and be good neighbors.

SETTLING BUSINESS DISPUTES.

The Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated upon its adoption of a method of settling disputes between business men of this city—any business man may appeal to the Chamber's Committee on Arbitration—and disputes between them and foreign merchants. Its first formal hearing was held this week in a matter that had arisen between two merchants' firms, one a British manufacturer, the other an American firm of importers, and the hearing, which involved an intricate matter of trade custom, was over within an hour and a half.

The disputants had chosen an arbitrator who was a business man thoroughly conversant with their trade. Himself an expert upon this branch of business, he could arrive at a decision without the calling in of experts upon opposite sides and without the tedious procedure of a court of law. Economy of time, economy of money, a minimum of trouble, and an award that commands respect because the parties to the dispute had implicit confidence in the arbitrator whom they chose, were quite invaluable advantages to these business men. They were not alienated by the bitterness of a long-drawn-out trial; their business relations are not severed.

A large number of disputes which might have developed into serious proportions have been settled, offhand and informally, by this Committee of Arbitration under the Chairmanship of Mr. CHARLES L. BERNHEIMER. Its function in preventing controversies is not less helpful and beneficial than its function of settling them rapidly, though formally, in accordance with the simple requirements of the New York law. The list of official arbitrators, containing the names of some 250 members who have agreed to act, is of men conversant with every field of commercial activity. The applicant, whether he be a member of the Chamber or not, may choose from this list his own arbitrator, an expert in his particular business. He and his opponent may submit their case to this member, or each may name a personal representative not in the list, and a third listed member, who shall be Chairman of a board of three; another method, not often resorted to, is to submit the matter to the committee of which Mr. BERNHEIMER is Chairman.

Merchants in England and Germany are familiar with this business men's procedure. The Chamber of Commerce of this city was organized nearly a century and a half ago for the express purpose of arbitrating trade differences. The law's delay is proverbial; it has become intolerable by the accumulation of cases in the New York courts. The method provided by the Chamber of Commerce, revived and improved, is one that should interest every business man in this community.

It was only through sheer wantonness that Mr. JACOB H. SCHIFF's name was brought into the discussion of the Brandt case, a matter having no relation to him or to his affairs. It was brought into the discussion because just now in some quarters it is thought to be popular to attack rich men; because Mr SCHIFF is a conspicuous man in the community, and therefore the natural victim of those who make a profession of calumny.

Mr. SCHIFF is an example of good citizenship. He does his duty as a citizen in public and in private. He gives largely of his means every year in notable benefactions and in aid of works of charity. More than that, he gives his time and his thought and his labor to the organization and administration of established charities and to the building up of new ones, and all is freely given for the benefit of his fellow-men. By such works and such citizenship the community is made better. Fortunately, the reward of well-doing in public and in private is not within the power of slanderers to destroy. In a sense it is discouraging that in a civilized country such things can be, that they are permitted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Lawrence's Strike Investigated.

As a result of his investigations into the state of affairs at Lawrence, MARCUS M. MARKS made yesterday a statement as to causes of the strike rather more favorable to the American Woolen Company than have been those of several other observers. He considerably raised, for instance, the average wage paid in the company's mills—though still leaving them pathetically low—and not only praised the houses built by the company for its employés, but acquitted it of the frequently made charge of owning those tenements in Lawrence which by common consent are quite unfit for human habitation.

Mr. MARKS is a competent as well as a sympathetic student of industrial problems, and his report therefore carries much weight, but some will be inclined to see more meaning than he apparently did in one of his own remarks—that the law reducing hours of labor produced in Lawrence results which did not follow in the other mill towns of Massachusetts. The significance of that may be either that the mill hands in Lawrence are a particularly bad lot, abnormally inclined to violence, or that the slight reduction in wages which elsewhere was quietly endured there came as the "last straw" added to a burden already almost intolerable, and so had an effect different, indeed, but what was to be expected elsewhere in the same conditions.

The second of these theories is perhaps the more plausible, and, anyhow, its rejection would not much help the company's case, since its employés were the kind it wanted, since it chose them instead of other kinds.

The spokesmen of the American Woolen Company, one of the chief beneficiaries of the tariff, have talked much about the need of protecting American labor from the competition of foreigners content with a low standard of living. As forty-seven languages are said to be used by its own workers, the company's guardianship of American labor would seem to have been only against the competition of foreigners who remained abroad, and, even at the wages reported by Mr. MARKS, it didn't raise their standard of living to any dizzy height.

To end the strike and its violence, Mr. MARKS recommends the appointment of an investigating committee composed of citizens of Lawrence "who are viewed with confidence by all classes." There might be difficulty in forming that committee if everybody on it had to be so viewed, while if each of the warring classes were represented, the members of the committee might have difficulty in agreeing on what should be done.

Decisions as to "Breaking."

There is at present a natural desire to know just what constitutes burglary in the first degree. According to the New York statute, this kind of burglary is committed by one who, intending to commit some crime, breaks and enters in the night time the dwelling house of another in which there is then a human being. He must, however, be armed with a dangerous weapon, provided beforehand or obtained after entering, or he must be assisted by a confederate actually present, or he must assault some person while entering, while committing his crime, or while escaping.

The definition of the word "break" is highly essential to the application of this statute. Under the older decisions, some considerable amount of literal fracture seems to have been demanded to create an entry by breaking, but in the later decisions this demand has been weakened. It has been held, for instance, that he "breaks" who opens a door that is only latched; that the door, if tightly closed, need not be bolted, locked, or fastened; that the removal of a stick of wood or the turning of a button is enough; that it is "breaking" to push open a closed but unfastened transom; that the breaking out of a house affects the degree of burglary as much as does the breaking into it.

In curious contrast with these holdings is one to the effect that a man did not "break" who found a window raised from a quarter of an inch to an inch, and entered after pushing it up still further. It is pretty evident, however, that it does not require actual violence, the splintering of wood or iron, the picking or removing of locks or bolts, to make an entering also a breaking, and so to raise a burglary to the first degree.

If this be a correct interpretation of the law, it is hard to understand how anybody expects to prove that the man BRANDT didn't commit the crime to which he confessed and for which he was sentenced. If the door by which he entered was closed, he "broke" it by entering. According to his own stories he provided himself with a dangerous weapon after entering, it was in the night time, there was a human being in the house, and he committed an assault.

Conflicts of Logic and Sympathy.

Just as those who follow logic sometimes find themselves crushed between two conclusions, each inevitable but absolutely contradictory, so are we compelled in a case now agitating the public to give equal sympathy to each side, though one side must be wrong and therefore undeserving of it.

The logician sees that infinite space must be composed by adding one finite space to another an infinite number of times; at any rate he says so—has to.

But he also sees that finite spaces, no matter what their number, will not even begin to make infinite space. And there he is—stumped!

In like manner, we think that the business men of Hudson County, N. J., are justified in condemning its lawyers for spending in this city a lot of money for a dinner, instead of spending that money at home, where it was earned. On the other hand, who can blame the lawyers of Hudson County, N. J., for preferring to hold their annual banquet in New York?

Of course, Jersey City is all right. So are Hoboken, and West Hoboken, and Weehawken, and Bayonne, and Union Hill. But—oh! well, the estimable inhabitants of those towns—we know they are estimable because THE TIMES has a large circulation in every one of those places—need not be told that.

Why continue a sentence so ill-begun and that promises to become another grievance of the circulation department against the editorial staff? Perhaps the difficulty can be solved by saying that the lawyers ought to patronize home industries and caterers, and that the business men ought to be above calling public attention to a private woe.

"TALE OF TWO CITIES."

Reader of Dickens Appreciates Its "Thrill of Great Deeds."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading the various tributes to Charles Dickens in THE TIMES, I have seen but slight mention of one book which he wrote, in some respects quite unlike his other novels, and, to my mind, one of the most influential and strongest novels in our tongue. Whatever we may say and think of historical fiction in its usual form, few readers who know intimately "The Tale of Two Cities" have not thrilled to a great tragedy, a vast and awful national drama, and at the same time realized one of the most picturesque, dramatic, and lovable personalities in the world of fiction, that of Sidney Carton.

In our day and generation we do not take kindly to sentimentality. Perhaps Little Nell, even, and Paul Dombey, and many other characters out of Dickens's books, are in a sense morbidly affecting. But there is a vast difference between creating an effect of sentimental glamour and a really splendid appeal to that spirit in humanity which worships heroic deeds. And thousands of youths and maidens all over the world, particularly in drama-loving America, have thrilled responsive to the great picture which Dickens drew of the French Revolution, the horror of the knitting women, implacable, bloodthirsty, unique in the annals of great crises, and especially to the immense and whimsical heroism of Miss Pross and the final sacrifice of Sidney Carton when he goes in the tumbril with the poor, frightened little sempstress, comforting and strengthening her by the way and giving his own life for that of another man, married to the woman whom he himself loves.

Realists may cavil at even this situation and talk again of sentimentality, overwrought, inartistic. But if this great tale is sentimental, then we need more of such sentiment; we need to look oftener at such serene and splendid self-sacrifice; we need other writers who shall give us a sense that whatever be their creed or our creed the man "who lays down his life for his friend" is molded of heroic stuff and makes life the more worth living for all of us. And that is exactly what "The Tale of Two Cities" did for the writer of this little tribute; during a vivid and impressionable youth the book stood for those wonderful human qualities which made all humanity the dearer because Charles Dickens dreamed this dreadful, splendid, memorable dream.

The thrill of great deeds, of the selfless and flamelike quality of great loves in this weary old world, is a thrill which enriches life, which strengthens character, which purifies and enriches passion. However Dickens's genius may wear and hold, however much his work may be open to criticism for its exaggeration, its tendency to caricature, its inordinate almsgiving in the way of sentiment, this at least may be said: He wrote one book on a theme which hardly the pen of mortal man could exaggerate, and his dramatic power, his sweet and human sympathy, his noble capacity for hero worship—not a common attribute of able authors, by the way—all served to create a vast and splendid effect, like some masterful, brilliant, unforgettable canvas, which will endure at least while we endure. No man can foretell what Dickens's fame may be in another hundred years—but certainly the world for all time is a more live-in-able place because he lived and wrote, since the influence of his art and his ideals is an influence handed on, as man hand on the torch of life itself!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

New York, Feb. 7, 1912.

Still Time to Aid Dickens Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Hamilton Mabie, Chairman of the Dickens festival at Carnegie Hall Wednesday night, made a strong appeal from the chair in the interest of the fund which is now being raised under the auspices of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Chairman, and Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, Treasurer, to provide for the support of five needy granddaughters of Dickens, all of them being in delicate health.

"England," he said, "has subscribed for the same object $55,000, and it is expected that we Americans will equal that amount." As a member of the American Executive Committee, which has been formed to raise a supplement to the English fund, I am authorized to say that after four weeks of hard work, involving the dispatch of many thousands of circulars to private individuals, and with the enthusiastic help of the American press, we have received $9,500. The committee is unable to believe that this sum represents the response of the United States to the Dickens appeal. The total, we believe, will at least equal and perhaps surpass the English contribution.

In justice to our countrymen it is to be said that the English fund started one month ahead of the movement in America. There is, therefore, time for Americans who desire to do so to pay part of the debt which all English-reading people owe to the memory of an author who belongs as much to us as to the British. We trust, therefore, that within the next few days many checks, small as well as large, will be sent to Mr. Clarence Mackay, 253 Broadway.

"Had Dickens," as Mr. Choate has said, "been protected in the enjoyment of American royalties due him on his books none of his family would be in need. As we did not grant him that protection, this is our chance to make amends. It will not come again."

New York, Feb. 8. NORMAN HAPGOOD.

The Third Term.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on your editorial article, "The Third Term." It not only was able, but went to the root of this matter of ex-President Roosevelt's talked-of nomination for the Presidency. Col. Roosevelt, if he is quoted correctly in the newspapers, seems to make a point of the fact that he does not want to run, but through unselfish patriotism and self-sacrifice, (God save the mark!) he will accept the nomination if the "people" want him. Col. Roosevelt seems to lose sight of the fact that the people wanted Washington to serve a third term, but that patriot had the true interests of his country at heart when he refused to serve. However, perhaps Col. Roosevelt, in his self-constituted role of "Man of Destiny," with his "job" to perform, does not consider that he is bound to follow the dictates of any but his own glorified mind.

CHARLES THOMAS.

New York, Feb. 7, 1912.

Tic Douloureux.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please ask, through the columns of your invaluable paper, if any of its readers who have suffered from the agonizing pain caused by facial neuralgia or "tic douloureux" have ever found any remedy or anything to bring even temporary relief except morphine?

Local physicians seem unable to cope with the disease, and in desparation I ask you to appeal to the public for me. A SUFFERER.

New York, Feb. 7, 1912.

Wireless News from Ireland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More to me than breakfast is your independent, unadulterated wireless news of the political situation in Ireland. I get for a cent what cannot be obtained elsewhere at any price.

HABITUAL READER.

New York, Feb. 7, 1912.

FLAT WHEELS IN RIVERSIDE.

Witnesses Testify That New York Central Maintains a Nuisance There.

The suit brought by G. L. Willson, father-in-law of W. R. Hearst, to oust the New York Central Railroad from Riverside Park, was continued yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton. Owing to the crowded and unsanitary condition of the Court House, Justice Pendleton is holding court in the Judges' Library, where the confusion due to the coming and going of those who have occasion to consult reference works is most distracting.

Testimony yesterday was confined to the attempt to prove that the operation of the New York Central's route along the river constitutes a nuisance. Mr. Willson and George Hegeman were examined as to the varieties of nuisance that a railroad was capable of making of itself in the course of a day. Their testimony agreed in detail.

Mr. Hegeman testified that he had made minute observations on thirty trains that passed Mr. Willson's property on Riverside Drive at 105th Street within twenty-four hours. A. S. Lyman, for the railroad company, tried to strike out each observation, as it was stated, but was invariably overruled.

It was contended, therefore, that the New York Central's traffic through Riverside Park was injurious and obnoxious to all the senses. The gas and smoke and the stench from damp cattle cars that often remained ten minutes at a time before Mr. Willson's property were declared unhealthful and unbearable by Mr. Hegeman. The noise from constantly clanging bells, the shriek of exhaust pipes, the dull thump of flat wheels, and the rumble of the ponderous cars were reported as being periodical during the entire twenty-four hours of the day. It was shown that occasionally trains were made up, in that portion of the road, in which case, the noise and stench would be not periodical but for the time at least incessant.

BEQUESTS IN KELLY WILL.

St. Patrick's Cathedral and Other Catholic Institutions Remembered.

The will of Eugene Kelly, the banker, at whose funeral Cardinal Farley gave the final benediction, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. All his personal effects are left to his brothers, Robert J. and Thomas H. Kelly, and their wives. Large endowments are made to charitable institutions and churches.

Mr. Kelly left $133,500 to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral to complete the Lady Chapel of the cathedral. Other bequests are: The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, $10,000; St. Vincent's Hospital, $15,000 for the endowment of three beds; the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst, England, where Mr. Kelly studied, $10,000 to establish a scholarship; the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, $5,000, and the Novitiate of St. Andrew on the Hudson, $5,000.

Thomas H. Kelly receives the testator's entire interest in the American College in Rome, together with the power of appointment. The income of $18,000 is to be given to Martha Moore, the devoted companion of his mother, and the income of $22,500 is bequeathed to Miss Marie Cortez of California, an esteemed friend.

His brothers receive $50,000 each, and their wives $5,000 each. There is a bequest of $50,000 to George J. Gillespie. The residuary estate is divided among Mr. Kelly's nephews, nieces, and other relatives. The full amount of the estate is not given in the papers filed.

MISS LEGGETT'S MILLION.

Court Asked to Say How Much of It May Be Spent for Her Education.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday granted an application made by Mrs. Bessie MacLeod Leggett and appointed Attorney William Rand referee to determine how much she should be allowed to spend on the maintenance and education of her sixteen-year-old daughter, Frances H. Leggett.

Mrs. Leggett is the guardian of her daughter and one of the two administrators of the estate of her husband, Francis H. Leggett, who died intestate on Aug. 29, 1909. He left an estate of which his daughter's share so far has been $1,100,000 personalty and unencumbered realty valued at $325,000. There is $450,000 cash on hand with Mrs. Leggett and her co-administrator, Theodore F. Whitmarsh, of which the daughter's share will be $300,000. The income from the daughter's share of the property was $35,000 last year, and will be about $45,000 this year.

Miss Leggett frequently travels abroad with her mother, it appears from the petition on which the order of reference by Justice Gerard was granted. Mrs. Leggett did not make any statement of how much she desired to spend on her daughter's education and maintenance in her petition.

LIGHTER FUEL-OIL ENGINES.

Chief Objection to Their Use Has Been Eliminated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It might appear from your recent article on the possibilities of using fuel-oil engines for a navy that Germany is the only country in the world paying any serious attention to this problem at present. That this is not so any one knows who has closely followed the developments along these lines in Europe during the last five years. The British Admiralty has always shown the greatest interest in this particular problem, and has always been ready to investigate all new developments along these lines. Russia has placed a number of orders for Diesel engines, to be used in its new navy now under construction, but not one as large as the latest German engine of 18,000 horse power. It is no news that a Diesel engine has been constructed capable of developing 2,000 horse power per cylinder. Such engines have been built before in Germany, but not for use in the German Navy. Furthermore, there have been great public agitations in other European countries to arouse interest in the use of fuel-oil engines for naval purposes.

Any one who thinks that the United States has not made efforts to solve this most important problem is mistaken. Inventors and engineers have for several years worked diligently on the solution of this problem, and there is at least one such engine in this country that has the prospects of becoming greatly superior to the present German two-cycle double-acting Diesel engine. The objection to the Diesel engine or to the fuel-oil engine has hitherto been its excessive weight per horse power, but as this has now been eliminated, there is no reason why fuel-oil engines should not be universally adopted for naval purposes. The flexibility of the fuel-oil engine is perfect, and Diesel engines have been built that reverse quicker than a steam engine.

A Diesel engine does not consume as much as .6 of a pound of crude or fuel oil, as stated in Mr. Westinghouse's letter, but considerably less. The best result obtained in Germany, where some of the best fuel-oil engines are constructed, is, I believe, 160 grams per horse power hour, which equals .352 pounds. It is true that the economy is impaired at lighter loads, but not so much that it will be of serious consequence to the average economy. The economy is, on an average, greatly superior to that of the steam engine or a steam turbine.

New York, Feb. 8, 1912. GUSTAV FAST.

NEXT.

Bettina, one short year ago,
  Adorned her pretty head
With puffs and curls and braids enough
  To fill a feather bed.
At night when she retired to rest
  The bureau top was piled,
With human hair enough to drive
  A Sioux with envy wild.

But now she plasters down her locks
  Upon her lily brow,
And in a skimpy little braid
  She binds them tightly now,
And doubtless Fashion's next decree
  Will make us stare appalled,
For, running to extremes again,
  Bettina will be bald.

MINNA IRVING.

HUMANE SOCIETIES IN A BITTER CLASH

Rivals for Protection of Dumb Beasts War Over Quantity of Good Each Has Done.

REPORT STIRS UP TROUBLE

Supt. Freel of S. P. C. A. Indignant at Younger Rival's Comparisons of Work Accomplished.

David Belais, President of the Humane Society of New York, which was organized eight years ago, stirred the world of animal lovers yesterday by issuing a public statement comparing with considerable detail the work which his society has accomplished with that which the older rival society, the American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has accomplished in the same period, to the great detriment of the S. P. C. A.

President Belais's statement was contained in his report, which he read at the eighth annual meeting of the members and contributors of his society at the organization's headquarters, 102 Fulton Street.

The feature of President Belais's report is a comparative table showing the amount of funds and the number of arrests made annually by the S. P. C. A. and by the Humane Society since 1903. The Humane Society seems to be making a much greater number of arrests for cruelty to animals than the S. P. C. A. is making, according to the table. In 1910, for example, the S. P. C. A., says the table, spent an average of $33 for each of its cruelty arrests, while the Humane Society only spent about $6 for each arrest. Here is the table:

S. P. C. A. Year.	Arrests.	Est. Funds.	HUMANE SOCIETY. Year.	Arrests.	Funds.
1903	587	$60,000	1903	Not in existence	
1904	753	70,000	1904	Organized, but no police power.	
1905	811	54,000	1905		
1906	784	51,000	*1906	90	....
1907	1,015	62,000	1907	299	$4,000
1908	1,858	80,000	1908	688	9,000
1909	1,516	69,000	1909	905	11,000
1910	1,904	74,000	1910	1,592	10,000
1911	2,293	....	1911	3,554	24,000

*Nine months.

President Belais, in his report, states that the Humane Society was organized in 1904 to do a work which the S. P. C. A. had "failed" to do, and which the older society was being at the time "arraigned for not doing."

"In March, 1904," the report sets forth, "there was some considerable agitation in the daily papers regarding the cruel conditions for horses which then prevailed in the City of New York. The agitation resolved itself into an arraignment of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and into suggestions that a new society be formed to make good what the already existing society had failed in.

Encouraged by Daily Press.

"Acting on these suggestions, I wrote a daily paper offering to organize such a society. The responses received were so many and so encouraging that public meetings were held in both this city and Brooklyn. When, however, it came to organizing ourselves as a working body we were confronted by a law which debarred any society other than the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from operating in Manhattan and the neighboring counties. We were determined, however, to establish ourselves, and we succeeded. We went to Albany, and were at first out-manoeuvred by the society which held the field.

"That campaign took up the whole of 1904. We tried again in 1905, and after many discouraging experiences we finally succeeded in having our bill passed by the Legislature, and in obtaining for it the signature of Gov. Higgins. We were, however, compelled to change the original name of the "Henry Bergh Humane Society." The change was not sought by us, but we have in no way suffered. On the contrary, it has been a blessing."

In another part of the report President Belais states that his society was "the first to establish a series of lectures on 'Kindness to Animals' to be given officially in the public lecture course of New York City. With the co-operation of Dr. H. M. Leipziger these lectures began and are still given under the auspices of the Board of Education. They are to be continued permanently."

When a copy of President Belais's report was shown to Supt. Thomas F. Freel of the S. P. C. A. yesterday afternoon, Mr. Freel became so much aroused that his voice fairly trembled with anger. After a consultation with President Wagstaff of the S. P. C. A., Supt. Freel said:

"Assuming that the table of figures comparing the annual number of arrests made by the two societies since 1903 is correct, the making of arrests for animal cruelty is only one of many activities carried on by the S. P. C. A., whereas, I am informed, it is practically the only activity of the Humane Society. We do not use the funds collected by us merely in defraying the expenses of making arrests for animal cruelty.

"The number of cases in which we have induced owners to suspend suffering animals from duty is quite as large as the number of arrests of cruel masters which we cause to be made. The part of President Belais's report in which he describes the change of name which his society underwent during the first years of its existence is misleading. The Humane Society wanted to be called the Bergh Society originally, after Henry Bergh, the famous animal lover. But the Bergh family wouldn't allow the Humane Society to use the name.

Pioneer in Lecture Field.

"Mr. Belais's report gives the impression that the Humane Society should receive credit for starting lecture courses on the humane treatment of animals. The S. P. C. A. began giving lectures on humanity to animals long before the Humane Society ever came into existence. Mr. Belais's report further says that the Humane Society was responsible for having lectures on humanity to animals introduced into the public schools. As a matter of fact, these lectures are carried on under the Board of Education of the city and are carried on at the taxpayers' expense.

"As to Mr. Belais's assertions covering the good work in educating children to be humane to animals, the Young Defender Department of the S. P. C. A. has a membership of 200,000 children. The S. P. C. A. last year did not stop at merely causing 2,293 arrests for cruelty to animals, as the Humane Society's report by President Belais would imply; but caused 8,306 suffering horses to be suspended from work. I understand, on the other hand, that making arrests is the only activity of the Humane Society."

Supt. Freel asked that, in justice to the S. P. C. A., its tabulated report of activities for 1911 be printed. Here it is:

Cases pending Dec. 31, 1910	339	
Arrests, 1911	2,293	
Cases to be accounted for		2,632
Discharges and dismissals	194	
Convictions	2,309	
Cases disposed of		2,503
Total cases pending Dec. 31, 1911		129
Animals suspended from labor		8,306
Horses, mules, and other large animals, sick, injured, or diseased, beyond recovery, humanely destroyed		2,255
Disabled horses and other large animals removed from the streets in ambulances		1,081
Complaints, alleging cruelty, received and investigated		11,905
Calls made for unwanted, sick, and injured animals		17,356
Horses examined in streets and stables to determine their fitness for work		499,687

Mr. Freel added that he thought the table of his society's work would speak for itself, and compare favorably with the report of the rival organization.

YELLOW ROSE DINNER GIVEN FOR THE REIDS

Mrs. Joseph Stickney Hostess to Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Elaborate Function.

NOTED ARTISTS SING LATER

Mrs. Louise Homer and Riccardo Martin Heard After the Dinner—Give Duet from "Aida."

Mrs. Joseph Stickney entertained last night at her residence, 874 Fifth Avenue, with a dinner of twenty-eight covers, followed by music, for Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Those asked for dinner included Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. J. J. Emery, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Beekman, Miss Carolyn Reynolds, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Harry Walter, Melville Stone, E. R. Bacon, Frank Munsey, Justice Gerard, and Eliot Gregory.

The table decorations were elaborate, and the color scheme throughout was yellow. Several thousand yellow sprays of orchids and yellow roses, Sunburst and Aaron Ward, were used on the several tables.

About a hundred additional guests were asked in for the music, the artists being Mrs. Louise Homer, Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, and Riccardo Martin. The musical programme began shortly after 10 o'clock with Mr. Martin and Miss Sassoli. Mrs. Homer sang in "Armide" at the Metropolitan and arrived at Mrs. Stickney's about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Homer's selections included an aria by Saint-Saëns, "Mon Coeur s'ouvre a ta voix"; a Sapphic ode by Brahms, Schumann's "Widnung," "The Year's at the Spring," by Beach, and a banjo solo by Sidney Homer. She also sang the duet from the fourth act of "Aida" at the close with Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin sang Scudere's "Dormi Pure," Henschel's "Morning Hymn," Giordani's "Caro mio ben," Dvorak's "Als die alte Mutter," "Songs of Araby," by Clay, and two of his own compositions, "In Laurel Times" and "Absent."

Miss Sassoli, on the harp, played among other selections a gavotte by Bach, "Murmuring Zephyrs," by Jensen, "Spring," by Zabel, and "Gitana," by Hasselman.

LAST CHANSON EN CRINOLINE.

Mme. Maggie Teyte and Edmond Clement in Old Frenh Songs.

The last of this season's series of Chansons en Crinoline arranged by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth were given yesterday morning at the Plaza before a large and fashionable assembly. The artists were Mme. Maggie Teyte, Edmond Clement, Mme. Annie Louise David, harpist, and Charles Kurth, flautist. Andre Benoit was at the piano.

The stage was set to represent the gardens at Versailles, and the artists appeared in French Court costumes. The programme was made up of old French songs and arias and duets from French operas.

There were a number of luncheon parties after the entertainment. Among those giving small affairs were Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Frederic W. Whitridge, Mrs. Stephen G. Whitney, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Mrs. Bradley Martin, and Mrs. William H. Wickham.

Among the boxholders and subscribers present were Mrs. J. Herbert Johnson, Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Mrs. John O. H. Pitney Van Buren, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Sylvester L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Bertram Borden, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, and Mrs. Lauterbach.

SIT IN A SPRING GARDEN.

Mrs. William Alexander's Guests Dine Amid Jonquils and Daffodils.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander gave a dinner of about eighty covers last night in the large ballroom of the St. Regis, which was followed by informal dancing.

The ballroom was decorated with palms and growing bushes in bloom, to give a Spring garden effect, and the guests were seated at eight small tables decorated with baskets of jonquils and daffodils. After dinner and while the guests were having their coffee in the adjoining suite the tables were removed and there was dancing for those who wished. An orchestra played throughout the evening.

Mrs. Alexander's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gouverneur Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Pearson, the Misses Caroline Duer, Janetta Alexander, Dorothy May, Margaret Steward, Josephine Pearson, Maude Shepherd, Helen Coster, Helen Rives, Dorothy Tuckerman, Laura Webb, Effie Pearson, Margaret Roosevelt, and Julia Robbins, Lord Louth, Prince Troubetzkoy, Erskine Hewitt, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Charles Lanier, Jr., Frederick Juilliard, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Campbell Steward, Thornton Wilson, Newton Rae, Marshall Kernochan, Jefferson Newbold, Chester Burden, and G. H. Warren, Jr.

MI-CAREME SHOW FOR CHARITY

Young Society Men Planning to Aid West Side Juvenile Club.

A number of young society men are arranging a Mi-Carême vaudeville show and costume dance in aid of the West Side Juvenile Club. The entertainment will take place on Thursday evening, March 14, in the large ballroom at Sherry's. The vaudeville show will begin about 10 o'clock, giving ample time for dinners before it, and those attending are expected to come in some sort of fancy costume.

The young men who are looking after the entertainment include Percy S. Weekes, Howland S. Davis, J. Horton Ijams, C. Arthur Richards, Harold Imbrie, De Courcey Hard, Frederick S. Hoppin, Tracy Hoppin, Charles King, Fahys Cook, Schuyler M. Myers, Arthur C. Nash, William M. Beekman, and Edward S. Brockie.

BENEFIT FOR STAGE CHILDREN

Notable Programme for To-day's Matinee at the Century.

At the Century Theatre this afternoon the National Alliance for the Protection of Stage Children will have a special performance for its benefit and the benefit of the children it seeks to protect. Most of the prominent dramatic and musical comedy people in town will take part in the programme, which will begin at 1 o'clock and last until dark.

The programme, as it has been made out, will run as follows: Mrs. Fiske, introduced by Augustus Thomas; a scene from "The Garden of Allah," songs by Mme. Alma Gluck, an act of "Bought and Paid For," Lewis Waller, Clifton Crawford, Mme. Simone, Pasquale Amato, George M. Cohan, and the chorus from "The Little Millionaire," an act from "Bunty Pulls the Strings," Arnold Daly, Ina Claire, Gertrude Bryan, and the chorus from "Little Boy Blue," the Munich Madcaps from "Over the River," Fuller Mellish and company in "Waterloo," Raymond Hitchcock and chorus from "The Red Widow," Helen Shipman in a specialty, and a ballet of 300 children.

Charles Dillingham Convalescing.

Charles Dillingham, who was operated on at the German Hospital, is progressing to recovery. He will, however, be at the hospital for two or three weeks longer.

Bernard Gimbel Engaged.

The announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Bernard Gimbel, son of Isaac Gimbel, and Miss Alva Bernheimer, sister of Mrs. Robert Guggenheim.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll will give a theatre party on Wednesday evening for her débutante daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, followed by a small dance at her residence, 23 East Thirty-ninth Street.

William Gunther Gardner, British Vice Consul in this city, who is to marry Miss Marion Edith Regan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Regan, on Wednesday, will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Plaza to-morrow evening.

Owing to the death of her daughter Mrs. Joseph J. Little has recalled all cards for pending social events.

Hans Winterfeldt, who has been spending the Winter abroad, returned yesterday from Europe, and is at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. Winterfeldt is at her villa in France, and will not return until some time in April.

Mrs. John Bassett Moore and Mrs. Henry A. Todd are giving a dance to-night at the Burritt Studio for their daughters, the Misses Phyllis and Anne Moore and Lisa Todd. About 300 guests have been invited.

Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island are in town for a few days and are staying at the Belmont.

The annual meeting of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League will be held on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20, at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. James Speyer, 257 Madison Avenue. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., will preside, and Dr. Luther H. Gulick will make an address.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swan motored over from their place at Newport, and are at the Hotel Gotham for the week end.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will give the second of a series of matinée musicales at her house, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, this afternoon. The artists will be Mme. Namara-Toye, Miss Luba d'Alexandrowsky, and Henri La Bonte.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire are giving a recital at the Plaza this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The second and last of the two subscription dances organized by twenty-five well-known society women and men will be held to-night at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Tod (Miss Purdon Clark) have taken an apartment at the Carlton in Boston.

Eugene Delano gave a small musicale last evening at his residence, 12 Washington Square North. Miss Susan Metcalf sang an dthe Fonzaley Quartette played.

Miss Claire Means of Boston, whose engagement to Andre N. Reggio has been announced, is a sister of W. Gordon Means, who married Miss Marjorie Rice, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Rice, two years ago. Miss Means is well known in New York society.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt gave last night, at her residence, 459 Fifth Avenue, a dinner followed by music and informal dancing for Mrs. John Leslie of London, formerly Miss Jerome of New York. A Hungarian orchestra played during the dinner.

Mrs. Reginald Ducat will give an informal tea on Tuesday afternoon at 45 West Eleventh Street for Miss Kathrine Rice of New Haven. Miss Rice was one of the wedding attendants of Mrs. Ducat last June.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn gave a small reception yesterday afternoon for Col. Roosevelt at the Osborn residence, 850 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. E. Lyman Short gave a card party last night in the ballroom of the Gotham. There were 100 guests.

There will be an exhibition at the Union League Club to-day and to-morrow from 10 to 5 o'clock of paintings by American and foreign artists.

STUDENTS ACT A PLAY.

"Captain Joe," by Alice Gerstenberg, Has at Least the Merit of Sincerity.

When a young playwright is satisfied to write about something of which she knows there is reason to hope. And so Miss Alice Gerstenberg, having selected basket ball and college life for her first play, instead of the diplomatic intrigues of the Russian Government or some equally elusive topic, is entitled to some credit. Moreover, in "Captain Joe," played by dramatic students at the Empire yesterday afternoon, Miss Gerstenberg shows sense of character, a touch of humor, and an ability in building up a climax. To have done so much in a first play ought to be encouraging.

The weakness of the third and most important act lies in the fact that it contains no interest sufficiently sustained and visible to make up to the audience for the game which is described but not seen. And Miss Gerstenberg will do well to remember that it is always unwise to centralize an audience's interest in happenings off-stage unless the things that do happen on the stage are impressive enough to make up for what they are not allowed to see.

The acting yesterday was of the kind generally seen at these school performances. One or two of the girls, however, showed signs of the sort of temperamental quality out of which an ability to act may grow with proper stage experience.

MISS HARRIET McADOO WEDS.

Becomes Bride of Charles Taber Martin in Albuquerque, N. M.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 8.—Miss Harriet Floyd McAdoo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo of Irvington, N. Y., was married at 5 o'clock this afternoon to Charles Taber Martin, formerly of New York and now a resident of Prescott, Ariz. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Episcopal Church in Albuquerque, Archdeacon W. E. Warren officiating.

Miss McAdoo entered the church leaning on the arm of her father. She wore a smart traveling suit of blue serge, with a pretty picture hat, and carried a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses. The church was decorated with white carnations and other flowers. Mrs. McAdoo is ill in Irvington and was unable to attend the wedding.

Following the ceremony the Martins and Mr. McAdoo returned to the Alvarado Hotel and were guests of local friends at a wedding supper. They left Albuquerque to-night, traveling in a private car, for Prescott, Ariz., where the bridal couple will make their home. Mr. Martin's health broke down some time ago, and he has been living in the Southwest for many months. He has now recovered, however, but prefers to remain here.

Mr. McAdoo and his daughter left New York on Sunday for Albuquerque, N. M. The plans for the wedding had been made long in advance. Mr. Martin, the bridegroom, is the son of C. H. Martin of this city, and his engagement to Miss McAdoo was announced in February, 1908. Mrs. McAdoo, the bride's mother, was not quite strong enough to make the trip. Miss Nona McAdoo, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo, is at present in New Orleans, La., where she went to attend the Mardi Gras. Mr. McAdoo is expected back in several days.

NEWTON—HART.

Miss Carolina Burton Hart and the Rev. Edward Pearsons Newton were married in Calvary Church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Canon Robert E. Jones of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the parish, officiated. The ceremony was a quiet one, owing to recent illness in the bride's family. Harold Burton Hart gave his sister in marriage. There were no bridesmaids. Dr. George Sumner Huntington of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was best man. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Charles A. Hart and Virginia Burton Hart.

MISS RITA JOLIVET,
the beautiful actress of
KISMET, writes,
The best sauce I have ever tasted, and helps my digestion wonderfully.
WAW-WAW
Sauce
with fish, meats, etc., unequalled.
St. James Importing Co., Importers, New York City.

'DIE WALKUERE' SUNG AT METROPOLITAN

An Excellent Performance of Wagner's Music Drama in the "Ring" Cycle.

MR. HENSEL'S SIEGMUND

He Appears in It for the First Time, as Do Mr. Weil and Mme. Matzenauer—Mme. Gadski's Bruennhilde.

Siegmund	Heinrich Hensel
Hunding	Basil Ruysdael
Wotan	Hermann Weil
Sieglinde	Berta Morena
Bruennhilde	Johanna Gadski
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Helmwige	Rita Fornia
Gerhilde	Lenora Sparkes
Ortlinde	Rosina Van Dyck
Rossweisse	Florence Wickham
Grimgerde	Henrietta Wakefield
Waltraute	Margarete Matzenauer
Siegrune	Marie Mattfeld
Schwertleite	Mary Jungmann
Conductor	Alfred Hertz

The second performance in the cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" at the Metropolitan Opera House fully maintained the high standard set by Mr. Hertz in that of "Das Rheingold," given last week. The public interest in the cycle was maintained and more than maintained, and there was a very large audience present. It was the first performance this season of "Die Walküre," and it was evident that much care and pains had been spent in obtaining one that should fully represent Wagner's purpose by presenting a completely rounded whole, with imposing and effective ensemble, imbued with dramatic vitality and continuity, carried along on an orchestral stream of potent eloquence and incessant shades of expression, and set in an effective and appropriate stage picture. The performance was, in fact, of unusual excellence, even in these days, when the standard of Wagnerian interpretation is held so high at the Metropolitan, and especially the orchestral score, was raised to its highest power and significance in the whole, without thereby usurping more than its rightful place.

There were several new singers in the cast, and some who have not recently been heard in "Die Walküre." They were not all of an equal excellence.

Mr. Heinrich Hensel, who recently made his first appearance here as Lohengrin, is a youthful and manly representative of Siegmund, hardly of the highest distinction as an actor, yet showing at many points a fine understanding of the character, its motives, and their interpretation. He was a disappointment in his singing, and especially in his style. He has a voice that might be effective but for the vices of its production and use, though it is rather small for this music, and in several places yesterday afternoon he fell considerably short of the pitch in his higher notes. Mr. Hermann Weil has done nothing better than his presentation of the part of Wotan since he first appeared with the company this season. His singing was more satisfactory than it has been in several respects, notably as to its steadiness of tone. In the vehement passages in which his anger against Brünnhilde finds expression at the beginning of the third act his voice lost somewhat in musical quality, but much of it was recovered in his delivery of his farewell. There have been more impressive and imposing Wotans, but Mr. Weil's has many qualities of excellence.

Mme. Matzenauer also appeared for the first time as Fricka; her noble, rich, and sonorous voice was never heard to better advantage, and her skill did much toward making her stormy interview with Wotan interesting and convincing. When he first appeared on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House last season Mr. Basil Ruysdael was in the part of Hunding in the first of the season's performances of "Die Walküre," which he did not again assume in the season. His singing showed a remarkable improvement yesterday afternoon; the unsteadiness that marked it has in large measure disappeared, and his voice is much freer in its production than it was upon that occasion. And especially notable was the excellence and clearness of his diction, in which few of his companions equaled him. Mme. Morena's Sieglinde is one of the most beautiful impersonations of the part that has been seen here—a most tender, passionate, and sympathetic one, of plastic grace in figure and pose. There was beauty, too, in her singing. Mme. Gadski's Brünnhilde was one of the dominating features of the performance, for she has never shown more splendor, power, and dramatic eloquence in her singing, and never a warmer or more spontaneous interpretation. The choir of the other Valkyries sang most admirably in the last act, with great vitality, and that stirring scene has seldom been set forth with more effectiveness.

FREMSTAD SINGS "ARMIDE."

Caruso, Amato, and Homer Also in Metropolitan Cast.

"Armide" is an opera which has not had very much luck in America. It waited 134 years for its first production here, and after finally being heard for the first time last season after three performances it was not sung again, owing to the illness of Mr. Caruso. This year it made its appearance in the répertoire of the Metropolitan forces early in the season, but it only had its second performance last evening. Another had been announced, and doubtless still others would have been, but the illness of Mme. Fremstad kept the work from the boards.

Last evening's performance differed from the previous one only in the presence of Mrs. Homer as La Haine, a character which Miss Matzenauer assumed at the other performance this season. Mrs. Homer had been heard in this part, however, several times last year.

The cast included Mme. Fremstad, in her unforgettable impersonation of the heroine; Mr. Caruso as Renaud, Mmes. Sparkes and Maubourg, Mrs. Gluck, Mrs. Rappold, and Messrs. Amato, Gilly, Bada, Reiss, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini conducted. There were fewer people standing behind the rail than there are when Mr. Caruso sings Italian opera, but the audience was genuinely enthusiastic.

Dinner for Brazilian Ambassador.

Frederick Townsend Martin gave a small dinner last evening at Sherry's in honor of the Brazilian Ambassador, Domicio de Gama, taking his guests afterward to the theatre. Those at the dinner were Dr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, Mrs. E. H. Brietung, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Mrs. Federic Neilson, Robert Graves, and E. Clarence Jones.

Steuben County Men Dine To-morrow.

The seventeenth annual dinner of the Steuben County Society will take place to-morrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the speakers will be Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Commissioner of Bridges; C. Gordon Beel, State Superintendent of Highways; A. J. Deer, President of the New York State Automobile Association; Joseph P. Lawson, James V. Barry, William J. Tully, and Col. Alexander S. Bacon. It is also expected that Mayor Gaynor will be present.

Miss Gabriella Gilpin Feted.

Cholmeley Jones and J. Jefferson Jones, Jr., of 103 East Sixteenth Street gave a diner last evening, preceding the May dance at Delmonico's, for Miss Gabriella Gilpin of Philadelphia. Those present included Mrs. Joseph B. Gilder, Mrs. Arthur R. Pearson, Miss Charlotte Gilder, Miss Marjorie Shannon, Miss Dorothea Darling, Nigel Richards, and J. A. Mabbett of Plymouth, Mass.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A New Concerto by George F. Boyle—Schubert, Franck, and Tschaikowsky.

A new concerto for piano appears rarely on the programmes of the orchestral concerts of the present time, and such an appearance, as was made at the Philharmonic Society's concert last evening, is of more than passing note. The concerto was by George Frederick Boyle, a young Australian, and was played by Ernest Hutcheson, also an Australian. Both live now in Baltimore, where they are of the Faculty of the Peabody Institute. Mr. Hutcheson has several times played in New York, but Mr. Boyle's name was hitherto strange to the New York public, though he has composed industriously.

His concerto is an interesting composition, showing unquestionably talent and originality, though the talent has still, in some ways, to "find itself." Mr. Boyle thinks and writes in modern idioms. The manner of the modern French school has not escaped his notice entirely, though his music is by no means cast in its formulas. Nor has he sought to avoid usual methods in the construction of solo concertos. There is a long orchestral introduction; the opening of the first movement has a gloomy and propulsive energy, which continues through much of this movement. The intermezzo is of unconventional character, of a rhapsodical spirit, and there are interesting rhythmical characteristics in this. The last is much involved in brilliant passage work, and seems on the whole to have less consistency and continuity in its development than the other two. Mr. Boyle has real musical ideas that he has expressed with skill in this concerto. His harmonic treatment of them is wholly modern in feeling, sometimes courting dissonance, sometimes hinting at the characteristic intervals and progressions that have come out of Paris. But the music has an individual stamp and is far removed from the commonplace.

The composer's style is very free and fluent, fully commanding the modern pianistic idiom and making the instrument "sound"; perhaps there devolves upon the solo performer something of an excess of complicated and elaborate passage work. The orchestration is skillful and sonorous; and the work as a whole is extremely effective and "grateful" for the solo player. Mr. Hutcheson played it with much brilliancy and power, possibly with somewhat more stress upon these qualities than upon the deeper intentions of the composer, but certainly with much zeal and conviction. Mr. Boyle himself conducted, and both the composer and the player were warmly applauded and several times recalled.

The "Morceau Symphonique" from the middle of César Franck's oratorio of "The Redemption" had been played in New York before, but not by the Philharmonic Society; nor is it likely to be a permanent addition to its repertory. The music seems to lack much of the characteristic flavor of César Franck. It has, of course, a significance of its own in the scheme of the oratorio, but, played as a cornet piece, is rather dull music.

Not so is Schubert's overture to "Rosamunde," with which the programme opened—music that is as fresh and delightful to-day as it was ninety years ago, and that Mr. Stransky played with a quite special delicacy, animation, and euphony. Tschaikowsky's fourth symphony came at the end, and in this Mr. Stransky sought sincerely for true musical results rather than for those that would easiest make a sensation, though these lie at times near the surface, especially in the last movement, which, for all the haunting charm of the folk tune used in it, is not a stranger to blatant vulgarity.

FELIX WEINGARTNER HERE.

Famous German Musician In on the Oceanic—Lucille Marcel Also Arrives.

Felix Weingartner, the famous German conductor, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic to conduct four performances of Wagner's opera "Tristan und Isolde" for Mme. Nordica at the Boston Opera House on Feb. 12, 17, 21, and 23. He came to the United States some years ago to conduct an orchestra, but has never conducted opera in this country. A number of prominent musicians went to the pier to welcome Mr. Weingartner.

Lucille Marcel, an American opera singer, arrived on the same steamship to sing in "Aïda" and "Faust" with the Boston Opera Company, after which she goes direct to Bucharest to sing before Carmen Sylva, Queen of Roumania.

She is a daughter of H. M. Wassel of 561 Columbus Avenue, and has been away from New York for five years, during which time she has had a great success as a dramatic soprano in Italian and German opera. Miss Marcel originated the title rôle in Strauss's opera, "Elektra," at Vienna. She said yesterday that her part in "Elektra" was not music at all, but an acrobatic song and dance that racked her nerves and made her muscles ache from head to foot.

"There is no music in it," she said, "and whatever the notes were meant for, it was certainly not for the human voice, but some strange, not yet invented instrument. It is an awful thing, and I will never do it again."

OPPOSE COPYRIGHT CHANGE.

Theatrical Men Protest Against Lowering Play Infringement Penalty.

Producing managers, dramatists, theatre owners, and others interested in theatrical affairs met yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Producing Managers' Association in the Times Building to select a committee to go to Washington to oppose the proposed amendment to the copyright laws offered by Representative Townsend.

Representative Townsend's bill seeks to change the present law that makes moving picture companies liable to a fine of not less than $100 for the first infringement of a copyrighted play, and $50 for every subsequent infringement of the rights to the same play, to a penalty to consist of a "recovery by the copyright proprietor not to exceed $100" for the whole infringement.

Resolutions were passed opposing such a bill, and a committee to go to Washington was appointed to consist of Augustus Thomas, Charles Klein, William A. Brady, Charles Burnham, David Belasco, Joseph Brooks, Ligon Johnson, A. M. Dingwall, and about twenty other managers and dramatists. The party will leave for Washington on Tuesday, and will appear before the Congressional committee at a hearing set for Wednesday.

Junior League Repeats Tableaux.

The second and last performance by the Junior League at the Plaza was given last evening before a fashionable gathering which taxed the capacity of the ballroom. The tableaux from Dulac's Arabian illustrations were repeated, and also the little one-act comedy, "How the Vote Was Won." After the entertainment there was dancing. Sidney Dillon Ripley gave a dinner of eighteen covers in the State dining room before the entertainment.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry B. Harris has announced the early production of Kellett Chambers's new play, "The Right To Be Happy," with Dorothy Donnelly featured in the cast. Rehearsals began yesterday, and the first performance out-of-town will be given on Feb. 26.

Mayme Gehrue has been added to the company supporting Marie Cahill in "The Opera Ball," which opens at the Liberty Theatre on Monday night. Harry Conor will have the principal comedy role, and Burrelle Barberetto will be seen in a juvenile part.

Ruth St. Denis is rehearsing a company for a series of special matinees to be given at the Hudson Theatre, beginning on March 4. Miss St. Denis has several new one-act dance plays.

John Tiller and his English ballet, composed of the "Sunshine Girls" and the "Eton Boys," will leave to-day for Milwaukee, to play a few weeks on the Orpheum Circuit until the completion of Martin Beck's Chicago Palace Theatre.

Ethel Barrymore received notification yesterday of her election to the Association of Theatrical Managers, in recognition of her production of "A Slice of Life," with an all-star cast that consists of herself, her brother, John, and Hattie Williams. The programme of the play reads "Ethel Barrymore presents,"

Valentines
Brentano's 5th Av. & 27th St. New York.

FUNERAL OF MGR. BURTSELL.

Services to be Held T[illegible]t St. Patrick's Cathedral.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Many distinguished members of the Catholic clergy attended funeral services here today for Mgr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, whose death followed soon after his return from Rome with Cardinal Farley. Mgr. Burtsell's body lay in state for twenty-four hours at St. Mary's Church, of which he was the pastor since 1890.

Services began at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning with a children's mass. The funeral was attended by city officials, the Protestant clergy of Kingston, and members of various civic bodies of which Mgr. Burtsell was a member. A solemn high requiem mass was celebrated with Mgr. Cannon of Lockport as celebrant, the Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick of New York as deacon, the Rev. John J. Hickey of Rosendale as subdeacon, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Rummell of Kingston as master of ceremonies, assisted by the Rev. James F. Hanley and the Rev. Michael A. Toner, who were Mgr. Burtsell's assistants. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Daniel F. X. Burke of New York.

Mgr. Burtsell's body was sent this afternoon to New York, where services will be held to-morrow at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The body of Mgr. Burtsell arrived in this city from Kingston last night. A special funeral car was utilized from Kingston to Weehawken, and in another special car were sixteen members of the funeral party. A hearse was waiting at Weehawken, and the body was conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mgr. Lavelle met the hearse at the entrance to the Lady Chapel of the cathedral, and the body was placed there. This morning it will be taken into the cathedral, and from 8 to 10 o'clock it will lie in state. At 10:30 o'clock there will be a solemn requiem mass, and it is hoped that Cardinal Farley will be well enough to officiate. Bishop Cusack will also take part.

FIELD MARSHAL VON HAHNKE.

German Emperor's Chief Aid Saw Service in Three Wars.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Field Marshal Wilhelm von Hahnke, one of the best known and most popular soldiers in Germany, died to-day.

Field Marshal von Hahnke was known practically to everybody in Berlin, where he was born in 1833, and served most of his time either in the regiments of the guard or on the general staff. He was a great friend of the Emperor Frederick, with whom he went through the war against Austria in 1866, and again against France in 1870-71. He also saw service in the war against Denmark in 1864. He was much liked by the present Emperor, whose chief aid de camp he was.

DR. EDWARD WILMOT BLYDEN

Negro Educator and Diplomat Had Notable Career in Liberia.

SIERRA LEONE, Feb. 8.—Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyden, the famous negro author and lecturer, died to-day.

Dr. Edward W. Blyden, who was born at St. Thomas, West Indies, in 1832, was of pure negro blood. Early in life he devoted himself to the study of languages, and when he was 19 years old became editor of The Liberia Herald. He studied theology and became a Presbyterian pastor, and was later appointed President of Liberia College. He was Liberian Commissioner to the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church in 1861 and 1880. He was also Liberian Secretary of State for the Interior for some time, and was afterward appointed Liberian Minister at London. He published a large number of works, mostly connected with the negro in Africa.

JAMES PYLE FALLS DEAD.

Manufacturer Is Stricken at His Plant at Shady Side.

James Pyle, head of the Pyle Pearline Company, whose plant is at Shady Side on the Hudson, died suddenly in the office of the plant at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Pyle was 53 years old. He was a son of the founder of the Pearline plant, established about fifty years ago. His home was at 673 Fifth Avenue, and he went over to the plant every day. He was sitting at his desk when he fell forward. Dr. George Roe Lockwood, Jr., said that Mr. Pyle suffered from heart disease.

James A. Dunn.

James A. Dunn, known on the stage as James D. Polk, died at Liberty, N. Y., on Tuesday of tuberculosis. Although only 30 years of age, he had appeared in the leading vaudeville houses of the United States and Canada, and made several tours through Europe as a member of the team of Polk and Kollins, banjoists.

De Witt Clinton Huntington.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8. — Chancellor Emeritus De Witt Clinton Huntington of Wesleyan University died here to-day. He entered the teaching profession in Vermont in 1847. He was 82 years old, and his death resulted from pleuro-pneumonia. Despite his advanced age he had been carrying on a class at Wesleyan University until he was forced to take to his bed about two weeks ago.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES LUPTON of Chattanooga, Tenn., died in Clarksville, Tenn., on Tuesday. He was a former resident of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, for many years court crier in the Bergen County Court, died at his home in Hackensack, N. J., last night. He was 87 years old.

The Rev. SAMUEL S. UTTER, 82 years old, active in the work of the Baptist Church for more than thirty years, died at his home, 1,067 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Major WILLIAM ROBERT SYME, 84 years old, a lawyer, died yesterday at his residence, 48 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in 1828 on Staten Island, and lived for more than sixty years in Brooklyn.

HUGH HAGUE, a Battalion Chief of the Jersey City Fire Department, died on Wednesday night in Colorado Springs.

JACOB R. WILLIAMS died at his home, 13 Taylor Street, Newark, yesterday. He was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., in 1876, his father, Frederick W. Williams, being a descendant of Roger Williams.

Dr. SIDNEY S. GRABER died yesterday morning of heart failure at his residence, 185 East Seventy-first Street. He was 51 years old. He was born in Switzerland and came to this country with his parents when he was 7 years old. He was a graduate of the New York University.

Major EDWIN SULLY, 74 years old, hero of John Etsen Cooke's novel, "Mohun," a Confederate veteran and son of Thomas Sully, the artist, died on Wednesday from paralysis at his home in Rockingham, N. C.

F. WILLIAM BENDER, 60 years old, a member of the Board of Assessors of Hoboken, died on Wednesday at his home, 600 River Street, Hoboken. Mr. Bender was manager of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of Hudson County.

Dr. CHANDLER FISCHER GRAVES, 77 years old, a dentist, living at 295 State Street, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday.

ANTOINETTE IRWIN, wife of Brig. Gen. B. L. Irwin, U. S. A., retired, died on Tuesday of paralysis in Chicago.

VALENTINES
Largest variety in the city. Valentine Booklets, Postcards and Novelties.
DUTTON'S
31 West 23rd St., N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HUDSON—BROWN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1912, by the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Howard C. Robbins, at the Church of the Incarnation, Ellen Granville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, to Charles Alan Hudson.

MARTIN—McADOO.—At Albuquerque, New Mexico, Thursday, Feb. 8, Harriet Floyd McAdoo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo of New York, to Charles Taber Martin, also of this city.

SMITH—BREWSTER.—Feb. 7, Grace S. Brewster to King Smith.

Brooklyn.

FLEGE—LUPPENS.—Feb. 7, Frances C. Luppens to Herman A. Flege.

HAWKINS — TRAVIS. — Feb. 7, Mildred S. Travis to Robert B. Hawkins.

Long Island.

FARON—BARRY.—Feb. 4, Corona, Gertrude R. Barry to Arthur L. Faron.

KERTZ—ROCHE.—Feb. 7, Glen Cove, Jennie Roche to Joseph Kertz.

New Jersey.

GEROULD—MATTHEWS.—Feb. 6, Trenton, Ella Matthews to Fred C. Gerould.

HOLZAUER—BANKS.—Feb. 7, Newark, Josephine Banks to John Holzauer.

JAEGER—McCULLOUGH.—Feb. 7, Roseville, Florence McCullough to Edward Jaeger.

PIERSON — SCHECKENBECKER. — Feb. 6, Trenton, Elizabeth Scheckenbecker to Walker Pierson.

New York State.

LETZEEISEN—HOWELL.—Feb. 6, Poughkeepsie, Nellie D. Howell to Edward Letzeeisen.

McKEE—BUNN.—Feb. 4, Wappinger's Falls, Nellie Bunn to William McKee.

STEVENS—GILLEN.—Feb. 5, Poughkeepsie, Mildred A. Gillen to Roy G. Stevens.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At Hopewell, N. Y., Feb. 7, Elizabeth Watson, wife of Aaron S. Baldwin. Funeral services, which will be held at Auburn, N. Y., will be announced later.

BENSON.—George E. Benson, suddenly, on Feb. 7. Member Harlem Lodge, 475, F. and A. M. Service at 8:15 P. M., Feb. 9, at his late residence, 12 Schenectady Av., near Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BROWN.—On Feb. 7, John, beloved husband of Eliza J. Brown, native of Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 52 years. Funeral services at chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

COBB.—At the residence of her parents, 226 East 179th St., Mary K., beloved daughter of William J. and Helena L. Cobb, (nee McCormick.) Funeral private.

DE GANA.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 4, in London, England, Emily Schenck, widow of Col. George de Gana and daughter of the late John Schenck, in the 62d year of her age.

DWYER.—Mary Dwyer. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 241 West 23d St., Saturday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

FLEMMING.—At Jersey City on Feb. 8, 1912, Sarah Latou, widow of James Flemming. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock at her late residence, 111 Gifford Av., Jersey City Heights.

FORD.—Feb. 8, 1912, at 611 West 137th St., Oscar R. Ford. Interment Sunday, Baltimore, Md. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

GRABER.—Sidney S., M. D., suddenly, on Feb. 8, 1912. Funeral services at the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 73d St., on Saturday, at 9 A. M. Interment at Amityville, Long Island.

GREENFIELD.—At the Algonquin Hotel, New York City, on Feb. 6, George Jackson Greenfield of Clifton, Staten Island, in the 74th year of his age, after a long illness. Funeral private.

HARTLEY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, William Henry Hartley, in his 81st year, at his late residence, 209 North 11th St., Roseville, N. J. Funeral private.

HAVENS.—Harold Kimball, in his 37th year. Funeral services on Friday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 452 West 125th St.

HAWLEY.—At New Haven, Conn., on Feb. 8, 1912, John Sanger Hawley, in the 55th year of his age.

HOWARD.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, James Kindred Howard, in the 88th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, at his late residence, 119, Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, at convenience of family.

HUCHBERGER.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, Gertrude, beloved wife of Jacob Huchberger, in her 32d year; daughter of Selma S. Oppenheim and sister of Paul, Arnold, Julius, Felix, and Arthur Oppenheim. Funeral Friday, Feb. 9, at 12, from her late residence, 312 West 99th St. Baltimore papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, at Tucson, Ariz., Helen, daughter of the late William S. Johnson and Mary D. Johnson of East Orange. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAKE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, Henry Lake. Funeral service at residence, 334 East 124th St., on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1:30 P. M.

LESTER.—Suddenly, at 319 West 57th St., Ordelia A. Lester. Funeral services at Knox Memorial Collegiate Church, 405 West 41st St., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Fulton, N. Y.

LYON.—Feb. 7, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Henrietta Agnes Lyon, beloved wife of Whitney Lyon and daughter of Carolyn Schmonsees. Interment at convenience of family. California papers please copy.

MATOV.—David, beloved husband of Mrs. Anna B. Matov, Feb. 8, at 9 A. M. Funeral will take place from the late residence, 1424 Crotona Park East, to-day at 10 A. M. sharp. Mrs. Anna B. Matov and children invite relatives and friends.

MITCHILL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1912, Margaret E. Mitchill, daughter of the late Samuel L. Mitchill and Ann E. Mitchill. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 863 Park Av., on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 12:50 P. M.

MOTT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, at her late residence, Missequogue, L. I., Minnie M. Mott, daughter of the late Edmund Thomas and Amanda M. Smith. Funeral at St. James's Episcopal Church, St. James, L. I., Friday, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9:10; returning, leaves St. James at 1:30.

MULFORD.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 7, Charles W. Mulford, aged 85 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Fulton Avenue, Hempstead, at 3 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 10.

NEWTON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 8, 1912, Charles P. Newton. Funeral and interment Baltimore, Md.

PECK.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, Mr. Richard L. Peck, father of Mrs. S. H. Le Roy, in his 91st year. Interment at Wellington, Ohio. Cleveland papers please copy.

PYLE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 8, 1912, James Tolman, beloved husband of Adelaide McAlpin Pyle, in his 57th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SYME.—At his residence, No. 48 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1912, William R. Syme, counselor at law, formerly Major of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., son of the late David and Mary A. Syme. Relations and friends are invited to attend funeral services, which will be held at his late residence on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Glasgow and Perth (Scotland) papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, at his residence in this city, Tuesday, Feb. 6, Gouverneur Morris Thompson. Funeral at Seymour, Conn.

VAN WYCK.—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, Hannah E., widow of Theodorus J. Van Wyck and daughter of the late Tunis and Maria Van Wyck Brinckerhoff, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:30 at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th Av. and 29th St.

WERTHMANN.—Wednesday, Feb. 7, Samuel Werthmann, aged 64. Funeral held Thursday, Feb. 8, at 12 noon, from his residence, 1740 Madison Av. Interment Mt. Zion Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—On the eighth day of second month, 1912, Jacob Romer, son of the late Frederick W. and Maria R. Williams and husband of Jane M. Williams, in his 36th year. Relatives and friends are invited to meet at his late residence, 13 Taylor St., Newark, N. J., on seventh day, (Saturday,) 10th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment at the family's convenience. Carriages will be at D., L. & W. station to meet friends.

WRENN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, Col. Beverly W. Wrenn, age 64. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, 153 West 136th St., at 2 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 10. Interment at Fredericksburg, Va. Southern papers please copy.

CLASEN.—Albert, Feb. 6, aged 55. Funeral 151 Avenue A, to-day, 1 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Alwaida, 600 Westchester Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOHERTY.—Grace E., 397 East 153d St., Feb. 6.

EDMISTON.—Robert, 2,055 Mapes Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

EVANS.—James J., 378 West 125th St., Feb. 6, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FORKEY.—Joseph, 192 Bradhurst Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FRIEDMAN.—Louis, 362 East 143d St., Feb. 7, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GOULD.—Hannah, 63 East 120th St., Feb. 6, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

HARTMAN.—Eleanor, 476 East 187th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HENRY.—Charles F., 134 West 103d St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HOOLE.—Thomas, 1,434 Bryant Av., Bronx, Feb. 6, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HUTER.—Martha, 236 East 82d St., Feb. 6, aged 19.

JONES.—Luther, 2,094 Valentine Av., Feb. 7, aged 65. Funeral service to-day.

KAIN.—Peter P., 279 West 119th St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day.

KASS.—Maria, 535 West 46th St., Feb. 7, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KUEHNEMUNDT.—Charles F., Feb. 7, aged 71. Funeral 688 9th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.

LAMB.—Mamie, 109 West 102d St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

LESHIN.—Leon, 161 East 72d St., Feb. 7, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McCONNELL.—James, 221 West 15th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McKEEVER.—Michael J., Feb. 6. Funeral 44 Cooper Square, 9:30 A. M.

MERRITT.—Elizabeth S., 707 West 180th St., Feb. 7, aged 86. Funeral private.

PECHNER.—Herman, 735 Home St., Bronx, Feb. 7.

POWER.—Anna, 2,509 7th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral notice later.

RYAN.—Michael, Jr., 361 West 29th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SHEEHAN.—Margaret, 631 11th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WEILAND.—Henry G., 3,678 Park Av., Feb. 6, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Michael, Feb. 6. Funeral 260 10th Av.

ZEGEL.—Peter, Post-Graduate Hospital, Feb. 6, aged 25.

Brooklyn.

BACKE.—Samuel A., 640 50th St., Feb. 6, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BAIRD.—Nellie L., 638 Gates Av., Feb. 6, aged 39.

CLEARY.—Daniel, 1,269 East 8th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CROWELL.—Joseph G., 520 8th Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day.

CULF.—Arthur, 439 Bergen St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DA COSTA.—Alleda H., 772 East 32d St., Feb. 7, aged 48.

GALLAGHER.—Cathrine, 378 Myrtle Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day.

GOODMAN.—Dr. Samuel 930 Bushwick Av., Feb. 7, aged 79. Funeral service to-day.

GRAHAM.—Daniel, 40 3d St., Feb. 6, aged 29. Funeral to-day.

GRAMSEE.—Sophie, 22 Arion Place, Feb. 7, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GREENAWAY.—Agnes, 462 Butler St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day.

GROGAN.—Frances L., 809 Park Place, Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HAWTHORNE.—Margaret D., 496 State St., Feb. 8, aged 61. Funeral service to-morrow.

HELJSEN.—Henry, Feb. 6. Funeral 90 King St., to-day, 2 P. M.

HICKEY.—Mary K., 1,839 Coney Island Av., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HYDE.—Gordian K., 14 3d St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

JONES.—Ann, 167 Beard St., Feb. 6, aged 70.

McENANEY.—Louise, 202 South 9th St., Feb. 8, aged 32. Funeral to-morrow.

McFEELY.—Ellen G., 15 Atlantic Av., Feb. 6.

McINTYRE.—William F., 86 Meserole Av., Feb. 7, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Ellen T., 373 East 17th St., Feb. 7, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow.

MILLON.—Henricka, 338 Weirfield St., Feb. 6, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Frank, 569 Warren St., Feb. 7, aged 37. Funeral to-day.

MURRAY.—Frances C., 135 Essex St., Feb. 8, aged 77. Funeral private.

NAGLE.—William H., 144 Atlantic Av., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

NESLEIN.—Lillie, 390 South 4th St., Feb. 7, aged 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

PARSONS.—Ellen G., 431 State St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RENZ.—Mathilde M., 134 Smith St., Feb. 7, aged 21.

ROGERS.—James, 40 Chester St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Frank, 147 North 3d St., Feb. 8, aged 41.

SELL.—Joseph, 474 Harmon St., Feb. 7, aged 53. Funeral notice later.

STOKES.—Thomas, 308 Garfield Place, Feb. 7. Funeral private.

THOMAS.—Elsa, 462 Prospect Place, Feb. 8, aged 40. Funeral service to-day.

TOMBS.—Minnie, 516 Sterling Place, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day.

UTTER.—Samuel S., 1,067 Prospect Place, Feb. 8, aged 83. Funeral service to-morrow.

WORTH.—Edith, 1,315 Herkimer St., Feb. 7, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

HANLON.—John A., Bridgeport, Feb. 7, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

KANE.—Thomas J., New Haven, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

McCARTEN.—Farrell, New Haven, Feb. 7, aged 51.

McGARTY.—Rosemary, New Haven, Feb. 6.

MURTAGH.—Bessie, Bridgeport, Feb. 6, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SCHEIN.—William H., Bridgeport, Feb. 6, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SUTTON.—Charles R., New Canaan, Feb. 7, aged 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

TALLMADGE.—William H., Stamford, Feb. 7, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BENNETT.—Henry T., 626 Vernon Av., Long Island City, Feb. 6, aged 79.

BIDDLE.—Margaret, Good Ground, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, private.

BROWN.—William, Bayside, Feb. 6, aged 65.

CONVERSE.—Annah E., Flushing, Feb. 7, aged 75.

KLEIN.—Susanna, Corona, Feb. 6, aged 80.

MacKENZIE.—Robert, Long Island City, Feb. 6, aged 52.

MAJKOSWKI.—Thomas, Jamaica, Feb. 6.

MENN.—Alida Y., Corona, Feb. 6, aged 49.

MULLIGAN.—James P., Flushing, Feb. 7.

REMSEN.—Ann M., Roslyn, Feb. 7, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RUSSELL.—Michael G., Oakdale, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Philip D., Jamaica, Feb. 6, aged 56.

SMITH.—Alice F., Jamaica, Feb. 6, aged 8 months.

TAUSEY.—Michael, Far Rockaway, Feb. 6, aged 26.

WALKER.—Marlborough S., Woodhaven, Feb. 6, aged 48.

WHITE.—Letitia, Oyster Bay, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

New Jersey.

BICKING.—Augusta, 15 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., age 75. Funeral to-morrow.

BRAUN.—Jeanne L., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Helen, Riverside, Feb. 6, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DECKER.—Josephine E., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CUSHING.—Catherine, Montclair, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DEGRAW.—John W., 133 16th Av., Paterson, Feb. 6, aged 52. Funeral to-day.

DUNNBIER.—Clemens, Peetzburg, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ELLENBERGER.—John, 72 Union St., Jersey City, Feb. 8, aged 72. Funeral Feb. 11.

FREBEL.—John H., Belleville, Feb. 6.

GRAVATT.—Lydia, Paterson, Feb. 7, aged 86.

HARTSHORNE.—Charlotte, 1,191 Broad St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

HEHEMAN.—Florence E., 858 Boulevard, Bayonne, Feb. 6, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HENDERSON.—Alexander, Passaic, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

HOBBIS.—Alice A., 149 Monmouth St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JORDAN.—Sophia F., Plainfield, Feb. 6, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

KELSEY.—Jennie, 1 Herbert Place, Jersey City, Feb. 7.

McGIRR.—Matthew, 53 Ward St., Paterson, Feb. 7.

McGLONE.—Clementine, Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 7:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—John, Harrison, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Edward J., 710 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

PHILLIPS.—Sherman L., 106 8th Av., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral Feb. 11, 2 P. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—Henrietta Y., 14 Warren Place, Newark, Feb. 8.

QUINN.—Arthur E., Maplewood, Feb. 7.

RECHTEN.—Emma, Jersey City Heights, Feb. 7. Funeral Feb. 11.

REED.—Rose E., 410 Walnut St., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 15.

REISTER.—Anthony E., East Orange, Feb. 7, aged 34.

ROBRECHT.—John A., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 7 months. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

RODGERS.—Julia, Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Catherine, 24 Governeur St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 23 months.

SCHNEIDER.—William, 207 Camden St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SILLETOE.—Ned, 614 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 34.

TAYLOR.—David F., Singac, Feb. 6, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VAN ORDEN.—Walter J., Haledon, Feb. 6, aged 17 months.

VAN RIPER.—Martin, Pompton Plains, Feb. 7, aged 69.

WEED.—Mary E., 337 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

New York State.

BARTLETT.—Hamilton, Poughkeepsie, Feb. 6, aged 76.

DOTY.—Sarah B., Poughkeepsie, Feb. 6, aged 93.

FARRENKOPF.—Charles J., Newburgh, Feb. 7, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GARDNER.—Ann, Newburgh, Feb. 6, aged 85. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HIGGS.—Albert L., Mount Vernon, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HILL.—George C., Pleasantville, Feb. 7, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LEROY.—Cornelia, Hyde Park-on-Hudson, Feb. 7, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam.

DE NAOULEY.—Mary F., month's mind mass at St. Gabriel's Church, 307 East 36th St., on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, at 10 A. M., for the repose of the soul of the late Mary F. De Naouley, who departed this life Jan. 8, 1912, daughter of Thomas, Hannah and sister of Dr. Thomas F., Katherine V., and George A. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

HALLER.—Maud, mass St. Veronica's Church, to-morrow, 7 A. M.

RYAN.—James C., mass Assumption Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Battalion Chief, mass Church of St. Catherine of Alexandria, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
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BROWN MAKES NEW HIGH-RUN RECORD

Hamilton Club Player Defeats Uffenheimer at Billiards—Conklin Loses to Collins.

Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club made a new high-run record in the amateur 18.2 balk line championship billiard tournament at the Hanover Club last night with a collection of 88 points in the seventeenth inning. Brown's opponent was Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer of Philadelphia, and he was easily defeated by a score of 400 to 193.

Brown in the tenth inning clicked off 85 points and tied Poggenburg's high run. Then in the seventeenth he had the spheres under marvelous control, and lengthened his string to 88. His game fell off badly after his high runs, and the last part of the match was slow.

Dr. Uffenheimer played a wretched game, not once settling into his stroke during the match. His average was only 4 17-44.

Brown now leads in the tournament, and Conklin, Collins, Mayer, and Poggenburg are tied for second place.

Brown's first high run came in the tenth inning when he registered a fine string of 85 in the upper panels. This profitable effort was a meritorious display of high-class balk-line play. Three times during the run the balls scattered, but Brown coaxed them back to the upper rail each time. His seventy-second point was a well-played two cushion around the table. Several shots were made with such fine cuts that only close scrutiny by Referee Gallagher enabled him to discern the delicate contact. The eighty-fifth point was a tremendous draw and he missed the eighty-sixth point on a two-cushion carrom.

Brown's splendid collection of 88 in the seventeenth for the high run of the tournament was greeted with cheers which were so long that the game was delayed for several minutes. His position play was the best seen in the tournament, and he played a close nursing game with ease and accuracy. The sixty-second point was served on a difficult bank shot when the balls were lined closely together and the play had to be made off the end and side cushions.

This run boosted Brown's total to 269, while Uffenheimer had only reached 59.

A skillfully plucked array of carroms in the twenty-seventh inning netted Brown 42 points, raising his total to 333. By this time the Philadelphian had only reached his seventy-sixth point, and in eight consecutive innings at this stage he got zeros. He encountered ill-luck on the position of the balls as Brown left them, although he also missed easy banks. Brown's playing slumped for several innings, and his carroms for a time came slowly.

In the thirty-ninth inning Brown's total was 370, while Uffenheimer was just 200 points behind him, his total being 170. Brown's playing toward the end of the match was very mediocre.

The score by innings:

Morris D. Brown—2 22 0 10 5 1 0 0 2 85 6 0 0 24 2 9 88 0 1 2 0 2 0 30 0 0 42 0 0 2 0 0 1 4 16 9 0 4 1 0 0 2 3 15 10—400.
Average, 8 40-45; high runs, 88, 85, 42.
Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer—0 0 0 2 3 7 14 9 0 4 0 0 1 2 1 16 0 2 1 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 9 0 32 20 3 1 1 20 18 1 4 0 0 0—193.
Average, 4 17-44; high runs, 32, 20, 20.
Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Charles F. Conklin, the international amateur champion, lost his second match of the tournament in the afternoon, his youthful fellow-townsman from Chicago, Percy Collins, winning a long game of 44 innings by a score of 400 to 337. Conklin met disaster on position play, and time and again the balls were lined up so badly that he failed on difficult carroms by large margins.

Collins's game was fast, and his stroke snappy. He made many misses through carelessness. Conklin lead up to the seventh inning, when runs of 37 and 31 gave him a good lead. The champion had the balls rolling smoothly in the twenty-eighth inning, and a run of 59 put him in the lead by the score of 259 to 248. Four zero endeavors in a row by Conklin gave Collins an opportunity to pick off runs of 33 and 31 and take a commanding lead. Collins's average was 9 4-44, and his best run was 37. The score by innings:

Percy Collins—8 0 31 14 0 0 37 31 2 3 1 2 2 29 6 5 1 0 36 8 3 0 0 1 17 2 8 1 0 33 1 31 5 5 1 27 4 2 1 3 2 7 7 23—400.
Average, 9 4-44; high runs, 37, 36, 33.
Charles F. Conklin—16 33 0 24 0 8 0 1 0 1 1 4 4 15 9 1 0 0 25 15 1 0 1 0 15 8 18 59 0 0 0 0 1 11 0 7 25 0 0 0 18 14 2—337.
Average, 7 36-43; high runs, 59, 33, 25.
Referee—Tom Gallagher.

THE STANDING:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	High Run.	High Average.
Brown	4	1	88	12 4-33
Collins	3	2	77	13 10-30
Conklin	3	2	65	12 16-32
Mayer	3	2	56	10 20-38
Poggenburg	3	2	85	11 26-34
Douglas	1	4	61	11 26-34
Uffenheimer	1	5	64	11 15-29

Gardner Wants to Play Winner.

Edward W. Gardner, who won the amateur billiard championship two years ago, in answer to inquiries about his not competing in the National tournament at the Hanover Club, in Brooklyn, gave out a statement yesterday in which he announced that he did not approve of the event being held at the Hanover Club, and for that reason did not compete. He is willing to play the winner of the present tournament.

AMERICAN RIDERS LEAD.

Cyclists Are Riding Well in Berlin Six-Day Race.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The fifth day of the six-day bicycle race was completed without any change in the leaders. Hoffman, the most aggressive of the German riders, sustained serious injuries in a collision with Rutt. The American teams are fresh and riding beautifully. The Hippodrome managers now assure the public of a second six-day cycle race, beginning Feb. 23. The distance covered up to to-night is 2,070 miles. The leaders are Fogler, Moran, Root, Stoll, and Halthurt. Then comes Halstead and Drabach, three laps behind the leaders. Schellwig, Ehlert, and Suter are six laps behind the leaders, and Collin and Wegener are one lap further away. The order of the remaining contestants is: Esser, Zander, Nowak, Rottnick, Lorenz, Saldow, and Tonny. Stoll, Demara, and Moran are to be the stars at the Hohenzollern Palast. The American riders are very popular here.

FOUR ATHLETES SUSPENDED.

A. A. U. Registration Committee Unable to Sift Charges in Millrose Games.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, which held a session last night in the Irish-American A. C. house, in East Fifty-ninth Street, declared itself unable to take up the cases against a number of prominent athletes of the district who had been charged with illegally representing several dry goods houses at the Millrose A. C. games because of the non-appearance of John Fleeson, manager of the sports, who was expected to give testimony against them.

In the case of the principal protest which engaged the attention of the committee, viz., the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. versus the Mercury A. C., the committee was compelled to defer action because of the failure of the first named to appear. The Chairman declared that if they did not show up at the next meeting the committee would turn over the point trophy of the Westchester County championship games to the Mercurys, it now being held because of some supposed violations.

E. Baxter of the Mohawk A. C. was suspended for three months for competing in a novice race after having previously won a prize. W. Butchorn, Trinity Club, drew one month's suspension for a similar offense, while H. Gunther, Irish-American A. C., was suspended indefinitely for failure to appear to answer charges, a similar penalty being doled out to W. Beck of the Mott Haven A. C.

MARQUARD SIGNS CONTRACT.

Giants' Left-Handed Pitcher Gets Increase in Pay for Three Years.

After three days of deliberation, Rube Marquard, the Giants' tall left-handed pitcher, who surprised the baseball world by leading the National League pitchers last season, yesterday signed a three years' contract with the New York Club. Marquard has had several conferences during the last week with Manager McGraw and Secretary O'Brien, and a satisfactory arrangement was arrived at yesterday. Marquard, it is understood, received an increase in salary for his good work last season. Marquard was dissatisfied with the one-year contract which was first offered him, so Manager McGraw drew up a new contract covering three seasons. This was satisfactory to Rube, so he lost no time in falling into line.

Marquard made a big splash in the baseball world in 1908, when President John T. Brush bought him from Indianapolis for $11,000, which at the time was the highest price ever paid for a ball player. Marquard didn't make good at the start. He had plenty of speed, wonderful curves, and a puzzling change of pace, but he lacked control. McGraw worked with Marquard for three seasons and changed his style of delivery. Two seasons ago the big southpaw pitched only a few games, and baseball fans had decided to call him a failure.

Last season McGraw sprang a big surprise when he trotted Rube out early in the season and showed the baseball public that, after three seasons, Marquard had at last "arrived." Rube won twenty-four games last season and lost seven, leading the league with an average of .774. He struck out 237 batsmen, gave 106 bases on balls, and 98 runs were scored by his opponents.

In signing for three years Marquard followed the example of Christy Mathewson, who last season signed a three years' contract.

Marquard leaped into fame quickly after he pitched such fine ball last season. The only disappointing feature of his successful season was his failure in the world's series, when much was expected of him. His feat in leading the National League won for him a chance to become a vaudeville actor and the owner of a yellow automobile. Marquard has several years of usefulness ahead of him, as he is now only 23 years old.

Harry E. McCormick, the former Giant outfielder, who has been under the ban of the National Commission for the last few seasons because of his failure to report, has been reinstated by the commission. He was fined $50, and is once again in good standing with the New York Club. When McCormick left the Giants after the 1909 season he went into business in Pittsburgh, but has decided to leave the Smoky City and get back into the game. McCormick had much talent as a batsman, and could sting the ball hard. He wants to wear a Giant uniform again, and, now that he has been reinstated, it is believed that he will ask Manager McGraw to take him on the training trip to Marlin. It is not likely that he will hook up with the New York Club again, but may figure in a trade.

To-day's the day when Charley Faust, the Giants' eccentric mascot, is to meet Manager McGraw at his office and for the last time ask for a contract. If McGraw refuses to tender him the papers Faust will leave the club and let it get along as best it can. Faust says he will spring a sensation at the National League meeting here next Tuesday by appearing before the club owners and offering himself at auction to the highest bidder—that is, if Manager McGraw refuses to sign him to-day.

Cyrus Benton Young, the veteran pitcher, signed a contract with the Boston Nationals yesterday, and this Spring will begin his twenty-second year in professional baseball. Young has had a wonderful record, and President John Ward has faith enough in the gray old slabster to say that he thinks he will have another good season. James E. Gaffney, the owner of the Boston Club, has decided on several changes at the old Boston Park pending the building of a new baseball plant.

Cleveland Club Buys Pitcher.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 8.—The Wilmington Baseball Club of the Tri-State League to-day sold J. H. Zeigler, a pitcher, to the Cleveland American League Club.

TRAVIS PLAYS FINE GOLF.

His Card Shows 68 Strokes in Second Round of Lake Worth Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 8.—The favorites came through nicely in the second round at match play in the Lake Worth golf tournament, and in strong contrast to yesterday there were no close contests. Walter Fairbanks of Denver disposed of H. P. Farrington, the Woodland player, more easily than it had been supposed he would, and the match was Fairbanks's on the fourteenth hole. James R. Hyde, South Shore Field Club, beat R. H. McElee, Onwentsia, four and three, but was playing his best. Hyde's card was 69. Walter Travis, who, barring accident, will win the tourney, got his card down to 68, the professional record for the course, to-day for the first time. He started off with five straight threes and went out in 31. The summary.

First Division.—Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 5 and 4; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, defeated Dr. W. F. Harbin, Columbia, 4 and 2; H. P. Scott, Jr., Wilmington, defeated H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 3 and 1; James R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated R. H. McElee, Onwentsia, 4 and 2.

KEEN GOLF AT PINEHURST.

Several Players of Metropolitan District Among the Survivors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 8.—Keen play in to-day's second round of the eighth annual St. Valentine's golf tournament advanced competition to the semi-final stage, and in to-morrow's play C. L. Becker of Woodland and C. H. Gardner of Agawam, and Robert Hunter of Wee Burn and C. N. Philips of the Greenwich Country Club will compete in the order given.

In the second division W. E. Truesdell of Brooklyn opposes J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo; in the third J. H. Ottley and H. C. Kayser of Scarsdale come together; in the fourth S. O. Miller of Englewood plays R. H. Hunt of Worcester, and in the fifth Capt. J. O. Von Schmid clashes with J. H. Lippincott of Atlantic City, and J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn tackles G. E. Truett of the Washington Country Club. In the sixth division New York is out of it in the upper half, but in the seventh and last division H. H. Buckley of St. Andrew's may advance, if he can defeat A. M. Clark of Youngstown. Summary of first division:

Second Round.—C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat N. W. Dean, Oakley, 2 and 1; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, beat Herman Wendell, St. David's, 1 up; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, beat Henry C. Fownes, Oakmont, 2 and 1; C. N. Phillips, Greenwich Country, beat B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 3 and 2.

Alex Smith Wins Belleair Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 8.—It took Alex Smith three extra holes this afternoon to defeat Gil Nichols in the Belleair professional golf tournament, for at the end of the stipulated thirty-six holes the two were still on even terms and it was not until Nichols drove his ball into a brook from the third tee that Smith was able to gain first money. Fred McLeod finished in third position and Willie Leith was fourth. The scores:

Alex Smith, Belleair, 154, extra holes, 12; Gil Nichols, Wilmington, 154, extra holes, 13; Fred McLeod, St. Louis, 161; Willie Leith, Duluth, 168.

In the first match round of the amateur tournament the survivors in the first eight were I. S. Holden, Cincinnati; F. K. Moore, Cleveland; J. D. Philbrick, New York, and G. R. Balch, Cincinnati.

Clark Wins Two-Mile Roller Race.

J. F. Clark of this city won the two-mile roller skating race, the second of a series to decide the amateur roller skating championships of the East, which was decided at the Metropolitan Roller Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night. Clark took the lead at the half-mile mark and crossed the finish line an easy winner, twenty-five yards ahead of William Burke of Brooklyn. John Timney of Newark was third. The winner's time was 6:21 4-5.

Fourth Test Cricket Match.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth test cricket match between England and Australia begins in Melbourne to-morrow. If England wins the mythical ashes will be wrested from Australia as England already has won two matches against Australia's one.

CRESCENTS IN TIE FOR HOCKEY HONORS

Defeat St. Nicholas, 4 to 2, in Fast Amateur League Game at Rink.

In a hockey game marked by rough tactics on the part of the ultimate winners, the Crescent Athletic Club team defeated the St. Nicholas Skating Club seven in the uptown rink by a score of 4 to 2. The victory by the New Mooners once more creates a tie in the race for the Amateur Hockey League championship, as last night's winners and the Wanderers are even at three games won and one lost.

There was much speed in the playing efforts of both teams, and the game was fast and furious throughout. The Crescents made the weight of their offense tell against the rather slightly built St. Nick players, who were bowled over frequently, having few chances to carry the rubber when opportunities presented themselves.

Wall, the cover point for the Brooklyn aggregation, played well into the second half before being sent to the box for rough work, and was finally disciplined for tripping. Kennedy offended in the matter of loafing offside and was set down for the required period. Fraser-Campbell of the St. Nick's had two sessions in the box for loafing and stick slashing, closely following a rough deal he had received in a corner at the hands and stick of Wall.

A partisan crowd witnessed the game and were rewarded with the sight of one of the fastest of the series. So keen was the work of both sevens in the opening session that neither was able to get the rubber past the goal tenders until nearly fourteen minutes had elapsed, while the second tally came just before the end of the period. In the second half each seven made two goals, with each, incidentally, making probably fifty shots for goals, so continuous was the volleying at each of the cages.

Although the Crescents were without the services of Martin and Du Fresne, two particularly strong players, events proved that they were not needed, as the Brooklyn seven quickly took advantage of their avoirdupois and mowed the Santa Claus team down early and often.

From the first throwing the New Mooners took the rubber into their opponents' territory only to lose it to Morgan, the St. Nick rover, who made a beautiful carry half the rink's length, when he was checked in vigorous fashion. Then followed cannonading by the Crescents, with Liffiton, Shirreff, and Dobby each taking turns at slamming the puck at Washburn, who kept it out in clever style.

Dobby missed several chances through an almost absolute lack of direction. Liffiton lifted capitally, the rubber being shied off by Washburn. So anxious were the Crescents that several times they overskated the disk in their many carries. All through this stage of the game there was much tripping and stick slashing which called for no penalties, and the play was speedy enough to satisfy any one. The line-up and summary:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Mills	Goal	Washburn
Brown	Point	Richards
Wall	Cover point	Leake
Shirreff	Rover	Morgan
Lippiton	Centre	Stanley
Dobby	Left wing	Chew
Kennedy	Right wing	Fraser-Campbell

Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Bert White, New York A. C. Goal umpires—R. Strange, New York A. C., and Artie Woods. Timer—George Stebbins. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Goals.—First half—Shirreff, Crescents, 13:53; Liffiton, Crescents, 19:25. Second half—Stanley, St. Nicholas, 7:45; Liffiton, Crescents, 11:19; Shirreff, Crescents, 13:10; Chew, St. Nicholas, 15:19.

Penalties—Kennedy, 2:00, loafing offside; Campbell, 2:00 loafing offside; Wall, 2:00, tripping; Campbell, 2:00, stick slashing; Liffiton, 2:00, tripping.

YACHTING PRIZES AWARDED.

National Yacht Club of Bensonhurst Holds Annual Dinner at Astor.

The fifty-seventh annual dinner and presentation of prizes for the yachting season of the National Yacht Club of Bensonhurst was held in the Hotel Astor last night. Over 150 members and guests of various yacht clubs were present. Commodore A. C. Soper made an address on the progress of the club during the past season, while Vice Commodore C. V. Dykeman acted as toastmaster.

Prizes of silverware and cash aggregating $8,000 for the feature races of the past season were awarded the winning yacht and motor boat owners. The first presentation was made by Vice Commodore Dykeman to J. T. W. Whitaker, Commodore of the Yachtsman's Club of Philadelphia, who carried off the honors in the Cape May race with his power boat Ilys. Second prize was awarded to M. Frank Dennis of the National Yacht Club, owner of Caroline.

Chairman Peter Bentley presented the trophies and cash prizes for the Halifax Reciprocity Power Boat Race, which was the longest event contested during the season of 1911. These prizes, including cash, were the best offered for an event of its kind. M. Frank Dennis of the entertaining club received the first prize, consisting of a chest of silver, numbering 297 pieces, valued at $1,400, and a check for $1,000. Commodore Samuel Cochrane of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club was presented with the second trophy, a chest of silver valued at $650 and a check for $500. Commodore Cochrane is the owner of the power boat Eronel. Third prize went to J. B. Linderman of the National Yacht Club, owner of Snapshot III., which was a silver pitcher valued at $250.

After these presentations those for the Fire Island event for power and sail boats were made. In the sail boat division first prize was awarded to Commodore J. Michel of the National Yacht Club for his yacht Harpoon. Second honors were captured by G. Gerhart of the same club with the Vorant. The trophies for the victorious power boats were given to G. H. Gheen of the Colonial Yacht Club, owner of the Kitsix. The Francis H., owned by George Hortel, a clubmate of the victor, secured the second prize, and a third member of the Colonial Yacht Club, Charles P. Holland, was awarded third place with the Lida M.

COLUMBIA BY A POINT.

Dartmouth Vanquished in Thrilling Basket Ball on the Heights.

After a game of nerve-racking excitement from beginning to end, the Columbia basket ball five defeated the Dartmouth aggregation in the Morningside Heights gymnasium last night by the score of 18 to 17. By this victory for the Light Blue and White quintet, the Green is relegated to second place in the race for the intercollegiate championship, and Columbia advances to a tie with Pennsylvania for first place.

It was practically anybody's game to the finish, when the local five nosed out a point in the lead. For most of the second half the score stood at a tie of 13 to 13, and this was broken at last by the visitors. It was an unlucky number for Dartmouth. When the umpire finally sounded the whistle, the Columbia students, who had been looking forward to avenging Columbia's former defeat by Dartmouth and to get into first place, went fairly wild, and the spectators who packed the gymnasium all joined in a noisy marching demonstration. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Dartmouth.
R. Benson	Left forward	Gibson
Meenan	Right forward	Sisson
Lee	Centre	Narjson
C. D. Benson	Right guard	Loudon
Osterhout	Left guard	Mensil

Goals from field—Gibson, Loudon, Mensil, Meenan, Lee, C. Benson, Osterhout. Goals from foul—Sisson, 11; C. Benson, 10. Referee—A. H. Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—C. Weymouth, Yale. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Substitutes—Reynolds for R. Benson.

N. Y. U. vs. Syracuse To-night.

After a layoff of over three weeks the New York University basket ball team meets Syracuse to-night in the gymnasium at University Heights. The Violet five has been hard hit by the examinations, and several new faces will be seen in the line-up. The quintet has worked hard during examination week, however, and is in good shape to meet the fast up-State team. Josephs, the star left guard of the locals, had a severe fall on the ice yesterday morning, and as a result he will be unable to get in the game to-night.

Dual Contests at Columbia.

Two dual meets will be held in the Columbia gymnasium to-night, the Light Blue and White wrestlers tackling the Pennsylvania team, and the Columbia swimming team competing against the Yale aggregation.

K. O. BROWN WINS BOUT.

Frankie Madden Decisively Beaten at American Boxing Club.

Frankie Madden, a topnotcher among the lightweights a few years ago when he carried the title of Bowery champion, showed all his old-time gameness and an occasional flash of his once terrific punching power in his ten-round bout against Knockout Brown at the American Boxing Club of Brooklyn last night. Brown carried off the honors by a most decisive margin, but he had to work his hardest every minute, and he found Madden able to take all the punishment that he could hand out. In the tenth round Madden handed a big surprise to Brown and spectators alike when he landed a hard right swing on the back of Brown's neck and sent the little fellow sprawling across the ring. The blow knocked Brown off his balance and put him down on hands and knees, but it did not stun him, and K. O. was up in an instant to continue his bombardment.

Madden lived up to old-time form by making a most spectacular showing in the first two rounds. In these chapters he shook up the little east sider several times with long left swings and the crowded house, filled mainly with Madden enthusiasts, went wild at the showing of their favorite. Brown had a shade the better of the opening round, but could get no better than an even break in the second. Madden was so well covered up that Brown's rapid-fire artillery was landing only on his arms and gloves. Taking all that Brown could send in, Madden several times uncorked the hard left swings which seemed to take Brown by surprise. Most of them landed cleanly and they either drove Brown back or shook him up.

From the second round to the finish Madden failed to get anything like an even break in any of the rounds. Brown was shooting in right jabs and left swings in monotonous regularity, while Madden did little more than cover up his face with his gloves and try to get over an occasional hard swing.

DUNDEE DEFEATS O'KEEFE.

West Side Boy Gives Philadelphian Hard Beating at National.

In one of the cleverest and most exciting featherweight boxing contests seen in New York in many months Johnny Dundee of the west side decisively defeated Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia in ten rounds last night at the National Sporting Club.

From a scientific standpoint the Quaker excelled his opponent, but Dundee more than made up for his lack of science by steady body punishment, which proved the downfall of the Philadelphian. O'Keefe has been coming to the front rapidly by scoring decisive victories over all his recent opponents, but his winning streak received a setback last night.

With the exception of the first round, which ended on even terms, and the fifth session, which was in favor of O'Keefe, the remainder of the rounds were in favor of the west sider. Dundee won in the second, third, and fourth rounds by slight margins, and after the fifth, which showed the Quaker at his best, Dundee in the sixth got his first real hold on the victory after almost having O'Keefe knocked out.

At the opening of the first round both boys set a rapid-fire attack, O'Keefe giving a clever exhibition of jabbing with his left hand and working well in the clinches. Dundee danced about on his toes and also scored with a left jab to good advantage, but he appeared more willing to get in at close quarters. O'Keefe refused to be drawn in close, and along about the middle of the session he cornered his opponent and evened up the score by some fast fighting in a clinch which ended the round.

O'Keefe's best punch was a straight left jab, and he depended largely on this blow to tire Dundee, by landing it on his face on every opportunity. Dundee, who was playing at long range, suddenly changed his style, and by stepping in close to his man, began to take the upper hand by scoring hard to the body with either hand.

His blows carried more strength, and when they landed always had telling effect, while O'Keefe's did little damage.

NO JOHNSON BOUT HERE.

Fairmont A. C. Has Not Offered Negro $30,000 for Ten Round Fight.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight, said he would leave for New York to-day for the purpose of signing articles for a ten-round fight before the Fairmount Athletic Club.

Johnson said he had been offered $30,000 as his end of the show, and he immediately wired his acceptance. Who is to be his opponent was not stated.

Asked about the order of the New York Boxing Commission Johnson said some assurance must have been given, or the club would not have gone ahead with the match.

Billy Gibson, President of the Fairmont A. C., denied last night that he had made Jack Johnson such an offer as is mentioned in the Chicago dispatch, nor has he any intention of trying to arrange a bout for the negro.

Would Bar Johnson-Flynn Bout.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 8.—Promoters of the Johnson-Flynn prizefight will encounter official oposition to the proposal to stage the bout in New Mexico, according to a statement made to-day by Gov. William McDonald.

Gov. McDonald admits that he has no serious objection to properly conducted bouts, but adds, "If I can stop it I will not permit a contest between a white man and a negro."

The Governor recognizes that as a State New Mexico has no legal means of preventing ring battles, and declares that when the State Legislature convenes March 11 he will submit a special message urging the enactment of an anti-prizefight law.

Draw for Indoor Tennis.

Sixty-four lawn tennis players will begin their matches to-morrow in the National indoor lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. Only one of the former holders of the title appears in the singles list this year, Wylie C. Grant being drawn in the top quarter. The draw follows:

National Championship Singles—First Round—Wylie C. Grant vs. J. Jenkins, Jr., F. G. Porter vs. Gustave Steinacher, F. H. Gates vs. J. A. Miller, W. H. Bates vs. W. M. Hall, C. M. Amerman vs. Louis Tiebel, A. E. Peterson vs. Valentine Treat, J. H. Steinkaempf vs. F. C. Stanley, P. Goold vs. Charles C. Chambers, I. Hartman vs. H. Manchester, F. W. Pelzer vs. Preston Stevenson, J. L. Cote vs. J. M. Steinacher, C. J. Post, Jr., vs. C. P. Lee, S. W. Merrihew vs. A. C. Oelsner, F. M. Watrous vs. Dr. William Rosenbaum, H. W. Robinson vs. Hastings Moore, L. J. Grant vs. O. M. Bostwick, S. H. Voshell vs. C. A. Anderson, R. C. Gates vs. F. Baumer, H. H. Man, Jr., vs. G. G. Grenz, A. Cuban vs. G. C. Shafer, A. R. Dunham vs. F. North, D. E. Roberts vs. W. C. De Mille, E. W. Peaslee vs. A. Bassford, Jr., H. Parker vs. A. S. Cragin, H. K. Fitzpatrick vs. C. E. Lipscomb, L. M. Burt vs. S. Wainwright, Jr., Jerry M. Hall vs. W. B. Cragin, Jr., B. M. Phillips vs. G. S. Groesbeck, Walter Roberts vs. C. G. Plympton, W. Hazard vs. L. P. Moore, G. A. L. Dionne vs. Preston Cumming, C. A. Sparke vs. G. G. Moore, Jr.

Utica Wins Allen Curling Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Curlers from New York, Yonkers, and Schenectady came to Utica to-day to compete for the W. Fred Allen Medal, a contest arranged by the Grand National Curling Club. The medal had been presented for annual play by the members of the Utica Curling Club in memory of Mr. Allen, once President of the Grand National organization. The medal was won by Utica to-night after an exciting play. This afternoon St. Andrew's Club of New York was defeated by Yonkers in a close match, 1 up. Mohawk Club of Schenectady was no match for the Utica representatives, and Yonkers and Utica played in the finals this evening, Utica winning, 14 to 11.

EIGHT SANCTIONS FOR AUTO EVENTS

Contest Board Announces List of Contests for 1912—Poor Outlook for Racing.

Eight events have been officially assigned by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association for 1912, while sixteen contests have been listed for sanctions, but not officially assigned, pending compliance by promoters with the requirements of the Contest Board. Of the eight dates assigned one is for a commercial vehicle reliability run, leaving only seven real contests, one of which is a hill climb.

According to the list of contests sanctioned by the Contest Board the outlook for the automobile racing season is far from being encouraging, and compared with former years is far below the average. No application has been made up to date for the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup races, although Dallas, Texas, will undertake the holding of the Vanderbilt event providing a sufficient number of entries are assured to make the contest a success.

Indianapolis has been awarded two dates for speedway races, one of which is the 500-mile international sweepstakes on Memorial Day. Two of the events are scheduled for this month, New Orleans, Feb. 17 and 18, and Barkersville road race, Feb. 22, Chicago's reliability run is scheduled for Oct. 7 to 11. The report that the Santa Monica race had been sanctioned is premature, as the race is held up at present, although it is expected that all the conditions of the Contest Board will be complied with in the near future, in which event the sanction will be granted.

July has been kept open in the East for the possibility of a road race over the Riverhead, L. I., course. This event has been agitated by a number of motorists, and the residents of this district of Long Island are reported to favor the race. The Fairmount Park road race has been set down for Oct. 5, although no sanction has been granted, and the same applies to the National Elgin road races, which are on the calendar for Aug. 23 and 24.

The members of the Contest Board made no effort to disguise their disappointment over the absence of applications for sanctions, nor do they expect the list to be materially increased during the next two months owing to the general lack of interest by manufacturers in racing. The list of events and proposed contests follow:

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS.

Feb. 17, 18—Track, New Orleans, by E. A. Morss.
Feb. 22—Bakersfield (Cal.) road race, by Kern County Automobile Racing Association.
May 15, 16, 17—Commercial vehicle reliability run, by Chicago Motor Club.
May 30—Speedway, (500-mile race,) on Indianapolis Motor Speedway.
June 20—Algonquin hill climb, by Chicago Motor Club.
Aug. 8, 9, 10—Beach races, Galveston, Texas, by Galveston Automobile Club.
Sept. 2—Speedway, by Indianapolis Motor Speedway.
Oct. 7 to 11—Reliability run by Chicago Motor Club.

PROPOSED CONTESTS.

March—Track, Montgomery, Ala., by Alabama Automobile Association.
March 4 to 8—Reliability run, by Houston (Texas) Motor Club.
April 27—Speedway, by Los Angeles Motordrome.
May 4—Santa Monica road race, by Motor Car Dealers' Association.
May 30—Track, Salem, N. H.
June—Reliability run by Automobile Club of St. Louis, Mo.
July 4—Track, at Petersburg, Ind.
July 4, 5, 6—Old Orchard Beach (Me.) races, by Old Orchard Automobile Association.
July 4, 5—Track, Taylor, Texas, by Taylor Automobile Club.
July—Riverhead road race.
July 15—Reliability tour, by Wisconsin State Automobile Association.
Aug. 23, 24—Elgin road races, by Chicago Motor Club.
September—Track, St. Louis, Mo., by Universal Exposition Company.
Oct. 5—Fairmount Park road race, by Quaker City Motor Club.
——Road race, at Wichita Falls, Texas.
——Track, Milwaukee, Wis., by Milwaukee Automobile Club.

TO AMEND CALLAN LAW.

Motorists Discuss Changes in the Motor Vehicle Law.

As a result of conferences held in New York City and at Albany within the last few days, at which several of the most influential motoring organizations in the State were represented, it was decided to introduce several bills in the Legislature for the purpose of amending the highway law, especially Article 11, commonly known as the Callan Motor Vehicle law, which has not met with the success which its sponsors had anticipated.

Notwithstanding this law became effective Aug. 1, 1910, several attempts were made to amend the act before it had been thoroughly tested, and it was agreed that it would be unfair to make any radical changes until the law had been in force at least a year. Several minor amendments were, however, made to the law at the last session of the Legislature, but they are insignificant as compared with the bills now being considered for introduction at this session.

Of the more important changes considered at the conference at Albany several were recommendations of the Touring Club of America, which were unanimously adopted on Road Users' Day during the American Road Congress, held at Richmond, Va., last Fall, as follows:

Lights on all vehicles from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

Prohibiting the use of the muffler cut-out in cities and incorporated villages.

Adoption of the Connecticut provision for non-resident tourists which would make New York a wide-open State to non-resident owners and operators residing in States granting to New York owners and operators like privileges.

An amendment to provide for uniformity in the local ordinances in all cities and incorporated villages in regard to motor vehicle regulations.

Prohibiting the use of non-dazzling headlights in all cities and incorporated villages.

Providing for the filing daily of the records of owners registered and chauffeurs licensed with the police authorities in all cities requesting the same.

Amendment to provide that an applicant for the original registration of a motor vehicle who does not file his application therefor until after the first day of February in any year shall be entitled to a pro rata reduction in the fee for such registration calculated to the first day of the month in which application is made.

Amending the highway law to provide for the transfer and jurisdiction of the Automobile Bureau from the office of the Secretary of State to the Department of Highways.

A number of the leading automobile clubs and trade organizations in the State have indicated their willingness to cooperate in securing the enactment of the proposed amendments.

Aeronautical Society Club Night.

Several interesting addresses were delivered last night at the general meeting of the Aeronautical Society in the clubhouse assembly room, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street. Stanley Y. Beach reviewed the recent Paris Aero Salon and illustrated his address with a number of interesting lantern slides. "The Soaring Flight of Birds" was the subject of an illustrated talk by Robert G. Ecob. Frederick Charaway delivered an address on the balance of aeroplanes and Matthew B. Sellers's paper on propeller thrusts was commented upon by Wilbur R. Kimball.

KEEP IS GOING TO QUIT THE SHIRT BUSINESS

After 47 years of honorable merchandising the sole surviving member of the Keep Mfg. Co., Mr. O. T. Keep, is going to retire, owing no man a cent. As our lease expires May 1st, all merchandise must be sold by that time. We have made decided reductions throughout our stock. COME EARLY—while the assortment is large and the sizes unbroken.

KEEP MFG. CO.
MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS
810 Broadway, Opposite 11th St.
NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK

BILLINGS BUYS STAR TROTTER

Charley Mitchell, 1911 Champion, Brings $4,500 at Garden.

C. K. G. Billings of this city, the well-known devotee of harness horses, added Charley Mitchell, 2:04¼, to his stable yesterday, buying him for $4,500, at the mid-Winter auction in Madison Square Garden, which was concluded last night after a three days' session under the auspices of the Fasig-Tipton Company.

Charley Mitchell earned the distinction in a race of being the champion trotting gelding of last year, incidentally winning the Transylvania, the Empire State Stake, valued at $10,000, and the Gold Cup at Lexington.

Next in interest at the afternoon selling was the appearance under the hammer of Graham Bellini, a three-year-old trotter by Bellini-Grace Onward, bred at the Hillandale Farm. Charlie Dean, a famous driver of Palatine, Ohio, obtained this good-looking bay colt for $3,500, but not until many who viewed his possible successes in the big stakes of the coming season had shown a desire to own the promising son of Bellini.

In the sale were seventeen of the first consignment of the get of Peter the Great, 2:07¼, from the Patchen Wilkes Farm to the New York market. Mainly foals of 1910, several had had some training, and all being entered in nearly all of the futurities.

This lot brought just inside $10,000, averaging $585 a head. The chief of these was Widower Peter, out of The Widow, and an own brother to Peter W., 2:08½, and Mrs. Stokes, (3,) 2:10¼. This colt was bought by M. A. Nevins of this city for $1,000, and the purchaser was said to have picked up a bargain at the price.

Hugh N. Milam of Readville, Mass., sent a number of his stable to the sale, the choice of which proved to be Lady Audubon, the Readville Wonder, a two-year-old black filly by Audubon Boy-Lady Bingen, which as a yearling trotted an eighth of a mile in 18 seconds. She went to W. S. Tod of New York for $1,200.

Dr. W. J. Carter of Richmond, Va., got Keenworthy, a four-year-old chestnut gelding, for $1,500, while Henry Haas of Pittsburgh picked up Binetta, a five-year-old, consigned by the Beau Ideal Farm, for $1,025. In all there were over four hundred horses disposed of, with the prices of the concluding day exceeding by almost 2 to 1 those of the previous sessions.

EXPLAINS A. C. A. CHANGES.

Committee Reveals Underlying Principle of Revision.

A circular explaining the effect of the proposed revision of the by-laws and constitution of the Automobile Club of America was issued yesterday by a committee consisting of Alfred Ely, John Larkin, Robert Lee Morrell, Alfred H. Swayne, and W. R. Warren. The circular was sent out at the request of a number of members who oppose the proposed changes, and after an examination and comparison of the points of difference between the existing and proposed radical changes in the constitution and by-laws.

The committee, in issuing the statement, makes it plain that the notice for a special meeting contained no statement or explanation of the changes, and states that after an examination, it is found that from the existing constitution and by-laws about forty sections, paragraphs, and phrases have been omitted in the revision; that about fifty amendments, consisting of pages, new chapters, sections, and phrases, have been inserted in the revision, and that the whole is confused and requires careful consideration to be understood.

After stating that it is impossible to specifiy all the changes, a detailed list of explanations brings out what it is alleged is the underlying principle of the revision. The circular then states:

"Without further comparison or specification it is evident that the effect of the proposed revision would be

(a) To take away as far as possible all rights and powers from the members;

(b) To limit as far as possible the powers of, or their exercise by, the Board of Governors;

(c) To make of the Treasurer a mere clerk;

(d) To enlarge in every way and to the utmost possible extent, the powers of the Executive Committee, and,

(e) To concentrate those powers in as small a number as possible, with the result that the club and all its affairs may be tightly controlled by three or four men.

"It is also evident that the result would be to change the organization from a 'social club devoted to automobilism' to a business corporation under a self-perpetuating management.

"Members of the club, other than the Governors, would be on the same plane as guests at a hotel, or as customers of a garage.

"This would be the effect of the proposed revision.

"If this is what the members wish they can have it by voting for the proposed revision; otherwise they must vote against it. The question inovlved is one purely of principle and not of personality.

"All members should know that this proposed revision and its resulting changes have been vigorously opposed, both in the Board of Governors and by the members aware of the plan, and should also know that the plan was defeated in the Board a year ago and was carried last month only by a divided vote of 4 to 3."

Skip! Go these walking gloves.
From our regular stock.

1034 pairs of our special "Dollar Glove," a regular $1.50 tan walking glove.
65c. now.
2141 pairs that were $1.50 to $2.50—tan, gray and black.
85c. now.

A few pairs of much higher priced motor gloves.
$2.85.

Odds and ends of underwear at similar prices.

Overcoats reduced to $15, $20 and $25.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

SCOTCH WHISKY

Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
All Scotch
WHISKY
It's
ALL Scotch
and ALL
10 years old.

HYDRO-AEROPLANE FLIGHT.

Hugh Robinson Flies at Nice Before Enthusiastic Crowd.

The first successful demonstration of a hydro-aeroplane in Europe was made last Tuesday on the Mediterranean near Nice, France, by Hugh Robinson, the American aviator, using the latest type of Curtiss hydro-aeroplane. The machine which Mr. Robinson used was the one recently sold to Louis Paulhan, the famous French aviator and aeroplane builder. Mr. Robinson cabled regarding his flights as follows:

"I made the first flight to-day in demonstrating the hydro purchased by Paulhan at Juan les Pins, near Nice. The demonstration was a perfect success, and in the course of a thirty-minute flight I alighted upon the water at least a dozen times, and arose with perfect ease after each landing. The water was rough, many waves being four feet high. In spite of this, however, the alighting and starting was made without difficulty or special incident. The flights attracted a great crowd, and the enthusiasm displayed was remarkable. Further demonstrations will be made at Nice, Monte Carlo, and elsewhere."

Fencing Dates for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—The schedule of the Yale fencing team as announced includes five meets besides the intercollegiate preliminaries. The schedule follows:

Feb. 17, Army at West Point; Feb. 24, Harvard at New Haven; March 1, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; March 2, Princeton and Columbia at New York; March 16, Navy at Annapolis; March 23, intercollegiate preliminaries at West Point.

Automobile Exchange

The car you are looking for and automobile accessories advertised in this column. Unreliable advertisements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

STODDARD DAYTON.
1909-10-11, in all types of bodies from 20 to 50 h. p.
Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed.
You can save money by buying now and take delivery at your convenience.
USED CAR DEPT.,
225 West 57th St., near Broadway.

AUTO BARGAINS
We have a large stock of fine (used) cars, all standard makes and large variety. All in best condition. It will be to your interest to see us before deciding.
—CASH OR EASY TERMS—
TIRES at 20% to 50% lower than anywhere else in town.
TOPS, WINDSHIELDS, LAMPS, and other accessories at sacrifice.
TIMES SQ. AUTO CO., 1,710 B'way, 54th St.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
Only a few weeks remain to secure bargains in our Used Car Department.
The first warm days of Spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shop. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40% on your motor car purchase.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
Broadway at 62d St. Tel. Columbus 5300.

BODIES—LIMOUSINES & LANDAULETTES.
Have 20 NEW and 75 used.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED NOW.
1,000 open bodies; every style; snap prices.
Complete job finished equal to the best.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th St.
(Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange)

AUTOS AT ☞ HEADQUARTERS.
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."
FOR CASH, OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Prices $150 to $3,500.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759-1,765 Broadway, between 56th and 57th.

Matheson Limousine, 1910, 45-50 h. p., 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; lamps, speedometer, and other accessories; A1 condition; price reasonable. R 247 Times Downtown.

NEW HOUPT-ROCKWELL CARS.
Sold at 40% discount. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. Tel. 6450 Col.

Six-cylinder Thomas; good as new; come in and look it over; cheap. Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co., 232 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Handsome pair bear robes; perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur-lined coat; no cash offers refused. 148 East 39th St.

Houpt-Rockwell Tourabout, $1,200; seven-passenger touring car, $1,000; both overhauled. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

CORREJA 1911 RUNABOUT.
Good as new; price reasonable. Van Dewater & Co., Ltd., 250 West 54th St.

Marmon, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—1910 Packard limousine, 18 h. p.; Quimby body; excellent condition; price, $2,200. Owner, B 141 Times.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Houpt-Rockwell landaulet, used three months; good as new; $2,400. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

Peerless limousine, 30 h. p.; overhauled and guaranteed; bargain. J. A. Clark, 1,760 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

CHARLES GRIFFITH'S REPAIR CO.
238 East 20th St. 'Phone 5344 Gramercy.
Foreign and domestic cars overhauled; satisfaction guaranteed; emergency car service day and night; new and second-hand cars for sale.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Lady going South would rent her fine electric landaulet from Feb. 15 to April 1 for $525, including all expenses, chauffeur in good livery, garage expenses, recharging, &c.; only persons offering good references and desiring car for private use need apply. S 35 Times.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre calls, $5. Murray Hill 91.

Imported town car, splendid condition, for rent by day, week, or month; perfect service; reasonable rate. B 103 Times.

Renault landaulet for hire. Beautiful car. Terms moderate Cockburn, 127 East 83d St. Tel. 6073 Lenox.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Gentleman desires to purchase from owner Pierce-Arrow forty-eight touring car; 1911 or 1912; must not have been used much and be in perfect condition. Address, with full particulars, Box S 268 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires to purchase from owner low-power Renaud limousine; 1911 or 1912; no dealers. Answer, with full particulars, R 305 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Second hand motor for automobile, above 50 h. p.; state make and year. Write Italian-American Auto Co., 132 East 15th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
All Makes Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonable. B. M. CO., 223 West 46th St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,923 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" 'Made in N. Y. City,' 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5138 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 430-436-435-437 W. 19th St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Day and evening classes. 15 automobiles and engines. New classes just starting. Free lecture by Charles Y. Knight, inventor of the Knight Motor, on February 13th. Send for free pass and booklet. 302 West 57th Street. 'Phone 7920 Col.

WHITRIDGE SCOLDS PUBLIC SERVICE MEN

Takes Them to Task for Ordering Third Avenue Co. to Lay Aside a Sinking Fund.

TAKES REFUGE IN THE LAW

Chairman Willcox Denies That the Commission's Order Is in Conflict with Court Decisions.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, took the Public Service Commission and its members individually to task yesterday with reference to their order of last Saturday that the Third Avenue Company should lay aside every year a sinking fund of $180,000 to provide for the amortization of that part of its bonds which is in excess of the value of the actual assets, and should expend 20 per cent. of the gross income in depreciation charges.

His formal suggestion was that the commission should instruct its lawyers to consult with the company's counsel, Evarts, Choate & Sherman, in order to agree on the most expeditious and economical method of testing the order in the courts, but in a letter sent to each individual Commissioner he showed his feelings more plainly. He speaks of the "senseless attacks" of the commission on the Third Avenue, declares that the Commissioners have learned nothing by the litigation in which they were defeated, and refuses to assent to any interference outside of the law. To these letters Chairman Willcox replied last night in a statement.

Mr. Whitridge, in his letter to the Public Service Commission, after reciting the gist of the order served on the Third Avenue Railway Company, declares:

> This order, I beg to inform you, is without warrant of law, is apparently based upon a misstatement of fact, and a misconception of the evidence before you in respect to valuations and other things; is illegal both in form and substance, and will not be obeyed by this company.

He then asks the commission to arrange for a meeting between its own counsel and Evarts, Choate & Sherman, representing the railway company, and says:

> If they do not desire to have the validity of the order tested, we must ignore it as a nullity, and should the commission hereafter sue for extravagant penalties, it will be subjected to renewed humiliation. If the commission desires to discuss the contents or purpose of the order, some of our Directors will be very happy to meet them for that purpose at any time which may suit your convenience.

His Letter to the Commissioners.

With this was sent to each Commissioner individually a copy of this letter:

Third Avenue Railway Company,
Feb. 7, 1912.

To the Members of the Public Service Commission for the First District:

I have received your opinion expressing an animated dissent from a recent opinion of the Court of Appeals in respect to the Third Avenue reorganization, and reasserting your erroneous views which have been ignored or rejected by the highest court of this State. As you have ventured to put this dissent in the form of a separate order expressed to this company, I beg to say that I find nothing in the statute which authorizes you to order us to create any kind of sinking fund. Yet I would be willing to urge our Directors to try to meet your desires, provided we could get some assurance from you that the senseless attacks which you have made upon this corporation should cease, so that the amount of about $100,000 a year, which we have expended in litigation instituted by you, could be devoted to the creation of an amortization fund.

I suggest to you that, in view of the fact that all such litigation has thus far proved entirely fruitless—I say entirely because you yourselves do not seem to have learned anything from it—it is a wrong thing to subject this company to the payment of a sum equal to the interest upon two or three millions dollars a year. That is equivalent to the most iniquitous stock watering.

In respect to the depreciation and maintenance, I might content myself with referring you to an extract from the last report of the Public Service Commission of the Second District appended hereto, which is sensible, but, as the commission has referred to my testimony, I have to say that at the time I testified fixing the amount to be set aside for depreciation at $300,000 a year, I explained the apparent discrepancy between that and my previous testimony; moreover, I learn something almost every year.

In order to prevent misunderstanding, I recapitulate the position: When the reorganization of this company is completed, it will have on hand in cash about $2,000,000, $1,000,000 of which is allocated to the repairs of tracks as the same may be necessary; $500,000 is allocated to the cost of paving and adjusting the railways in the Bronx to the changes of grade as the same are made by the city, and about $400,000 is not allocated to any specific purpose.

His Theory of "Depreciation."

There is no such thing as a rule of depreciation, such as you wish to promulgate. Depreciation depends upon the manner in which a property is maintained. If a perfect maintenance can be conceived of there would be no depreciation. Considering this particular property, my judgment is that maintaining it as it is now being maintained $300,000 a year for depreciation is sufficient, and the money set aside for that purpose will probably accumulate for two or three years.

Similarly there is no general rule for maintenance. We spend whatever has to be spent for maintaining the property, and as a matter of fact, the expenditures for maintenance for the last six months, together with the proposed appropriation for depreciation, amounts to about 22 per cent. of our gross earnings.

I am thus explicit because my conclusions have been reached conscientiously, and while I shall always welcome any advice from you or anybody else which is founded upon anything which exists, I give you notice now that I will not tolerate any interference by you outside of the law. At least, not until such time as your naive suggestion to the Legislature that the right of appeal from your decisions should be abolished has been adopted and affirmed as constitutional.

I greatly dislike this sort of controversy, especially with you, who have such large powers over me, but I reiterate that you force it upon me. Whenever you are disposed to change your attitude I shall be delighted to renew some of my rejected invitations—"scorned," I believe was your last word about them—and we can discuss things which concern the public interest, as I have always thought it was our duty to do. Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) F. W. WHITRIDGE.

The extract from the report of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, to which Mr. Whitridge refers, declares that "rates of depreciation must necessarily be based largely upon estimates, and the estimates, in turn, should be grounded upon past experience and the business policy of the corporation." Thus, some concerns may consider it wise to drive a piece of machinery to its utmost capacity, wear it out, and discard it, while others may prefer to prolong its life by prompt repairs and good care. Consequently, it is said the responsibility for determining how much should be expended on the depreciation account must be left to those who conduct the corporation.

Chairman Willcox's Reply.

In his statement in reply to the communication from Mr. Whitridge, Chairman Willcox flatly denied that the commission had gone counter to the decision of the Court of Appeals by ordering a sinking fund in connection with the mortgages of the reorganized Third Avenue Railway Company.

GRAND TRUNK INVITES BIDS.

Requires Providence Extension to be Completed by Dec. 31, 1913.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 8.—Bids have been invited by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the construction of the roadbed and buildings of the Southern New England Railway, which will bring the Grand Trunk System from Palmer, Mass., to tidewater in this city. The contracts call for the completion of the extension on or before Dec. 31, 1913.

The company officials say they expect to have trains running over part of the new road before the end of this year.

HETTY GREEN GAVE IN.

Surrendered Satisfaction Piece on a Hearst Mortgage for $275,000.

Attorney C. M. Bovee, representing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and appearing on behalf of William R. Hearst, the newspaper owner, went before Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday and asked to have marked off an application for a writ against Mrs. Hetty Green. Attorney Bovee explained that after the service on her of an order from Justice Gerard, compelling her appearance before Justice Davis, Mrs. Green had surrendered a satisfaction piece on a $275,000 mortgage. The location of the mortgaged property was not revealed.

It appeared that the attorney had made a tender to Mrs. Green of the full amount due on the mortgage given to secure a loan made in 1904, and that Mrs. Green asked for thirty days' more interest than the Hearst representatives wanted to pay. The proceedings were brought to force her to accept the tender made and deliver a satisfaction. Hearst recently arranged a new loan of $450,000 through the insurance company, which was held up by Mrs. Green's action.

In speaking about the case, Mr. Bovee made uncomplimentary remarks about Mrs. Green. She declared, when informed of them that the Hearst representatives had made a scene at her office, and she had been obliged to ask for police protection. She said that the interest she demanded was due her because the loan was a "demand" one. She denied that she was a stern creditor and declared that in all her financial career she had never foreclosed a mortgage.

FIGHT BATHTUB EVIDENCE.

Counsel for Defendants Object to Admission of Facts About Alleged Conference.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8.—Government lawyers and counsel for the defense fought over technical law points most of the afternoon session of the criminal trial of the so-called bathtub trust. Judge Angell had under consideration at adjournment the question of admitting testimony regarding an alleged conference of defendants in New York March 29 and 30, 1910.

Edwin L. Wayman of Pittsburgh, as a witness, identified contracts of agreement, presented by the Government as having been signed by the defendants at or after a meeting in New York May 6, 1910, and counsel for the defense admitted the genuineness of the signatures. But the defense objected to questions about an alleged meeting in March on the ground that the indictment had not advised the defense that acts, prior to the signing of the contract, were to be made an issue in the trial.

Wayman testified that he called the various meetings of the defendants. The contract, submitted in evidence, named him as the licensor of patent rights, under which the Government alleges an unlawful agreement to control prices was formed.

SWIFTS GOT BEEF FIGURES.

Witnesses Link Packers to System, Alleged to Constitute a Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Testimony tending to show that Louis F. Swift, Edwin F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, and Francis A. Fowler, described as the Swift group of defendants, had personal knowledge of the test cost and margin system, which, the Government declares, played an important part in the operation of the alleged combination in restraint of trade was given at the trial of the packers to-day.

William G. Hopkins, invoice clerk for the company for seventeen years, testified that the same system was in use to-day as when he went to work for the concern. He said he had charge of figuring the test cost of beef twelve years and received his instructions in regard to allowances for by-products from John M. Chaplin, head of the department.

Arthur F. Rogers, head of the account sales department of Swift & Co., said the weekly summaries on the test cost and margins were sent by him to Louis F. Swift, Edwin F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, and Francis A. Fowler.

Lee M. Lester, Assistant Manager of Swift & Co.'s dressed beef department, testified that he received his instructions from the four defendants, who were officers of the company. He said copies of all summaries of test cost, margins, and shipments were sent to the four defendants in the form of daily and weekly reports.

TERMS OF RAY MERGER.

One Share of Consolidated for Eight Shares of Ray Central.

Terms under which it is proposed to merge the Ray Central Copper Company with the Ray Consolidated became known yesterday. It is intended that the latter shall acquire ownership of the Ray Central properties by an exchange of one share of Consolidated for eight shares of Ray Central.

The Ray Central recently offered its shareholders the right to subscribe to $1,800,000 of 6 per cent. convertible bonds. With the expiration of the period during which subscriptions could be made it was found that only $83,000 had been taken, leaving the remainder for the underwriters. The syndicate subsequently sold its bonds to the Ray Consolidated, with a provision that the latter should make the offer of an exchange of its shares for those of the smaller company.

GOLD SHIPMENTS STOPPING.

With Another $2,000,000 Engaged, Making $8,000,000 in All Movement Ends.

Lazard Frères have engaged another $1,750,000 in gold bars at the Assay Office for shipment to Paris by Saturday's steamer. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $250,000 gold coin on Saturday to Buenos Aires.

Lazard Frères have no further shipments of gold bars in contemplation, so that it appears that this movement has come to an end for the present at least with a total of nearly $8,000,000 sent to Paris since Feb. 2.

The banks are also losing gold to San Francisco, the Sub-Treasury having transferred $1,040,000 to that city by telegraph yesterday. This operation is on account of the redemption of bonds called for payment Feb. 9.

NEW MEN IN HAWLEY ROADS.

Trumbull Chairman of Colorado Southern—Davis in Toledo & St. Louis.

More of the vacancies on the so-called Hawley roads were filled yesterday. Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Colorado & Southern, was elected to a similar position with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to succeed Mr. Hawley. The vacancy on the Board of Directors was not filled.

F. H. Davis, Mr. Hawley's partner, was elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, and James Steuart Mackie was elected Vice President, succeeding Mr. Hawley. The Clover Leaf board passed resolutions of respect similar to those put on the records of the Alton at Wednesday's meeting.

A CHANCE FOR INVENTORS.

Fortune Awaits the One Who Can Devise a Cheap Process of Detinning.

One honest method of getting rich quick is pointed out by The Waste Trade Journal in its current issue. A fortune awaits the inventor of a cheap process for detinning old tin cans. Says The Journal:

"The difficulty in the way of reclaiming the tin from old tin cans is in the amount of refuse they contain. They are rarely free from food, and when picked from a dump are filled with ashes and other refuse. In addition to this they are covered with a paper label and frequently varnished besides. Before the tin can be dissolved off by any substance, the food, labels, and other foreign matter must be removed, and this is the obstacle in the way. There are several plants in the United States which carry on detinning, but they all work on sheet tin clippings, which are clean and require no preliminary treatment."

DUTY ON TIN PLATE DESTROYS REVENUE

Imports Practically Nothing and Steel Trust Is Said to be Underselling Foreign Makers.

PROPOSED RATE USELESS

Figures from a Trade Expert Show Foreign Tin Plate Can't Come In if Duty Is Higher Than 4 Per Cent.

Publication in THE TIMES yesterday of figures showing that imports of tin plate have dwindled rapidly during the last year as the direct result of the sale of tin plate for export purposes by the United States Steel Corporation to the Standard Oil Company in practically free trade competition with the Welsh manufacturers attracted much attention in trade circles yesterday, especially in view of the proposed reduction in the duty on tin plate to 20 per cent.

Those in a position to know said the price made by the Steel Corporation to the oil company was actually less than the price of the Welsh product without any duty whatever. They argued from this that no protective tariff on tin plates is needed by American makers. To show that the proposed 20 per cent. duty, as well as the present duty, is prohibitive against importations, they cited figures given by O. P. Austin, Chief of the Government Bureau of Statistics, showing that in the last seven years there have been no imports of tin plate except that sold to the Standard Oil Company to be re-exported in the form of cans containing oil.

On the tin plate so imported and re-exported there is a drawback of 99 per cent. of the duty paid. It is because of this fact that it was necessary for the Steel Corporation to come at least within 1 per cent. of the Welsh price to get the Standard Oil business. Incidentally, the figures show that instead of getting millions in tin plate duties, as the Democrats in Congress suppose, the Government has been getting no revenue from this source.

So far as the volume of imports is concerned, the tin plate men say that, while they have dropped from about 5,000 tons a month in 1910 and preceding years to little more than 200 tons a month since the Standard Oil contract was made, the full extent of this movement has not yet been felt. Importations for February, they say, will prove to have been still less, in March they will be under twenty tons, and after that they will probably cease altogether.

Drawback Equals the Duty.

The figures given by the Bureau of Statistics show the duty paid on imported tin plate and the drawbacks actually paid on the tin cans exported during the years ended June 30, 1905, to 1911, inclusive. They are as follows:

Year.	Duty.	Drawback.
1905	$2,414,094	$2,273,241
1906	1,807,598	1,808,957
1907	2,120,293	1,536,134
1908	2,104,416	2,381,002
1909	1,763,624	1,754,177
1910	1,882,892	1,916,977
1911	1,134,314	1,472,831
Total	$13,227,230	$13,143,318

Owing to supplies of plate carried over from one year into another, the drawbacks in several of the years exceed the duties paid, and on the entire period the drawbacks are only $83,912 less than the duties. Even this difference, it is expected, will disappear when the drawbacks for the current year are reported as the tin plate heretofore imported is shipped out in the form of cans.

Fully 90 per cent. of all the tin plate imported, trade authorities say, was used by the Standard Oil Company. The heavy increase in exports of American tin plate since Jan. 1, 1911, is, of course, independent of the import movement, but is due to the same cause, the fact that American manufacturers are now able to make prices as low or lower than the Welsh, without regard to a protective tariff. The Steel Corporation is said to have absorbed nearly all the Canadian trade, where it has no protection as against foreign producers, and to have taken over a large share of the export business to China, Japan, and South America.

No Revenue Under This Tariff.

"A reduction in the tariff on tin plate," said a trade expert yesterday, "not only would not decrease the revenue, but it would even tend to produce a revenue where no revenue whatsoever is obtained at the present time.

"The published price for tin plate to-day, manufactured in the United States, is $3.40 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Pittsburgh. During the last few months of 1911 this price was shaded considerably and I understand that sales were made below $3.25 per 100 pounds for domestic consumption, this being the lowest price I have heard of for domestic consumption for a number of years, although I have frequently heard of the Steel Corporation making very much lower prices on export business. It is reported, and I believe correctly, that the American Tinplate Company, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, sold for export as low as $2.85 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, and we understand that in foreign markets the American Tinplate Company has been underselling foreign manufacturers to the extent of 25 cents per 100 pounds.

"The price of foreign tin plate to-day, laid down in New York without paying any duty, would be $3.36 per hundred pounds, including the freight from the foreign country to New York. Taking the Pittsburgh price for American tin plate of $3.40, less 2 per cent., which is the discount allowed, and adding the freight of 16 cents per hundred pounds from Pittsburgh to New York, this would make the price of domestic tin plate $3.49 per hundred pounds New York, or 13 cents per hundred pounds higher than the price of foreign tin plate, if the foreign tin plate were to come in duty free.

Fixes the Duty at 4 Per Cent.

"If the imported tin plate were subject to a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem, as proposed in the new tariff bill, this would amount to about 67 cents per hundred pounds, which would bring the price of imported tin plate up to $4.03, as against the price for domestic tin plate of $3.49, or, in other words, with a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem, and taking the present prices of foreign and domestic tin plate, which represent about the average prices in both markets over a number of years, the imported tin plate would be 54 cents per hundred pounds higher in price than domestic tin plate, which would, of course, entirely prohibit importation.

"These figures, which can easily be verified, show that in order to make foreign tin plate compete even to a slight extent with domestic tin plate, it would be necessary to have a duty of not more than 4 per cent. ad valorem.

"It can readily be seen also that, however low the duty might be on imported tin plate, it would never compete in the interior of the United States, owing to the heavy rates of freight from the seaboard affording a natural protection to the domestic manufacturer, which the foreign producer would not be able to overcome.

"This is shown most clearly by the fact that the American mills have succeded in taking the greater part of the Canadian trade away from the foreign manufacturers, although they have, of course, no protection whatever in Canada, and if they are able to do this it is abundantly evident that they would always retain their own markets, even if tin plate was subject to no duty whatever."

Dix Signs Corporation Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Gov. Dix today signed the Murray bill, providing that a corporation acquiring or becoming possessed of all the rights and franchises of any other corporation or corporations by merger may have the same name as the corporation or one of the corporations to whose franchises it has succeeded. The Governor also signed the Whitney bill, appropriating $177,000 for the immediate use of the Legislature.

VISIT OLD PNEUMATIC TUNNEL

City Officials and Subway Contractors Find Car That Has Been There Forty Years.

The first step in the construction of the Broadway Subway was taken yesterday when the Degnon Contracting Company, which has received the award for Section 2, entered into formal possession of the old pneumatic railway tube beside the City Hall Park. Supt. Morris of the contracting firm, Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission; Robert Ridgway, Engineer of Subway Construction; Leroy T. Harkness of the legal department, and D. L. Turner, J. B. Shipman, and J. H. Myers of the engineering staff of the commission, went with lighted candles into the old tunnel from the ventilating shaft which comes up into the Park.

They found the tube in excellent condition. The rails were rusted almost entirely away, but the brickwork was sound and dry, and the only discomfort came from steam which was escaping through a leak in a pipe. The one car that has been immured for the last forty years was a total wreck. Its woodwork is falling all to pieces, and even its wheels are gone.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Whitney, "the equipment of this road was never covered by a proper amortization fund."

The members of the expedition then extracted a few souvenirs of their visit and examined the tunnel. It had been used at one time by a large men's furnishing firm, which had a store at its northern end, as a storeroom, and tradition has it that once upon a time a shooting range was erected within it. At one end the brickwork gives way to iron plates, which are now in excellent condition. The contractors fear that it will take quite as much labor and expense to pull down the old work as to dig an entirely new tunnel.

Borough President McAneny and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission were in conference yesterday over some of the details of the terms which the city would be willing to accept from the Interborough. Mr. Willcox explained afterward that he was determined that everything should be set down so clearly in any agreement that might be concluded that there could be no possibility of any mistake as to its meaning.

Several points still remain to be clarified in this way and one or two of them may lead to considerable discussion.

U.S. MOTOR PASSES DIVIDEND

Wiser, It Is Declared, to Keep Money in Treasury for Working Capital.

The customary quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of the United States Motor Company was passed at the meeting of the Directors yesterday. President Briscoe said it seemed wiser, in view of heavy demands for labor and material at the present time, to keep the money in the treasury for working capital.

"Our business," he said, "has been heavier this year than ever before, and we shall turn out about 24,000 machines on actual orders. Of these 8,000 have already been shipped. Our profits for the last four months have been $610,000, which is larger than for the same period last year."

Since the company was formed, in 1909, it has paid 7 per cent. on the preferred stock. There have been no dividends on the common stock.

RUBBER TO BE CHEAPER.

Date Set for Lower Prices, However, Is Far in the Future.

Lower prices for rubber are expected, though the date set for them is rather far in the future. In its current issue The India Rubber World says:

"In the various estimates which have been recently made of prospective conditions in 1916-17, (when the rubber area now planted will be productive,) prominence has been given in Germany to the prediction that the output of plantation rubber will by that time have reached 110,000 tons. To this amount should, of course, be added the quantity represented by wild rubber (at present about 65,000 tons) which would give a total of about 175,000 tons, or over twice the present production. Consumption, based on a German estimate of a yearly increase of 10 per cent., will by 1916 have only reached about 110,000 tons, so that there would apparently be at that time a surplus of 65,000 tons to be taken care of. It is, however, assumed that a consequent fall in value would lead to a considerable increase of demand, and that rubber would be used for purposes from which its price and fluctuations have hitherto excluded it."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Birds Stuffed Crudely Not Entitled to Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that birds stuffed in a temporary or crude fashion are not entitled to free entry under the Tariff act of 1909 for stuffed birds not suitable for millinery purposes. The merchandise was returned for duty at 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for "bird skins." Judge McClelland says that the evidence shows that the birds of paradise consist of only the skins of the birds rudely kept in form by stuffing with cotton or hemp, and that they are imported for millinery purposes, and after importation are specially dressed and stuffed by a taxidermist. It is held that the birds in question are dutiable as assessed. The importers included Gustav Detberner and others.

The board decided that dressed goose skins must stand the full duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the terms of the present law. D. B. Fisk & Co., the importers, alleged rates of 15 per cent. under Paragraph 451, or 20 per cent. as crude bird skins under Paragraph 438. Judge McClelland holds that neither of the claims have merit, and accordingly overrules the protests.

Wildred Schade & Co. met with defeat in an attempt to secure a reduction in the duty assessed on wire hat frames covered with either cotton netting or silk tulle. Duty was exacted as silk wearing apparel at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the merchandise was claimed to be dutiable at either 50 per cent. as cotton wearing apparel or as coated wire articles under Paragraph 135, act of 1909. Judge Cooper affirms the classification imposed by the customs officials.

F. W. Woolworth & Co., obtained a reduction in the duty imposed on candles made of paraffin with a cotton wick coated with wax. They were returned for duty as tapers and assessed at 35 per cent. under the present act. The claim was that the merchandise falls under the tariff provision for "non-enumerated articles," with a tax of 20 per cent. This claim the board sustains.

ROTHSCHILDS RULE EUROPE

Declares Dr. Jordan, Who Says Financial Intrigues Prevent War.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 8.—"Ever since the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds have been the actual rulers of Europe, and the European nations are so in debt to them that it would be impossible ever to pay them off," said David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University in an address to the student body to-day.

Dr. Jordan arraigned "the unseen empire of finance" in its control over the affairs of Europe, and the policy of rulers in continuing the practice of contracting war debts.

He declared that a European war now is not imminent because of the destruction of credit which would entail loss to the financiers, who, he declared, control the affairs of the European nations.

Success Magazine Creditors.

Schedules in bankruptcy of the National Post Company, which formerly published the Success Magazine at 29 East Twenty-second Street, show liabilities of $114,552, of which $101,198 is unsecured, and nominal assets of $[illegible],890, consisting of cash, $151; notes, $8,314; paper and list of names, $3,664; furniture and fixtures, $12,834; books, stationery, sketches, and manuscripts, $15,790; plant, $34,505; accounts, $11,632, and shares of stock, $500. There are about 275 creditors, among whom are John S. Rogers, $10,000; Sumner Gerard, $9,000; Gerard & Smyth, $6,000; G. C. Brooks, $5,000, and Oxford Paper Company, $26,222. The personal property of the company was sold at auction a few days ago for $9,636, and Judge Hand has confirmed the sale.

SCHWAB WILL QUIT IF STEEL DUTY IS CUT

So Tells House Committee in Opposing Steel Schedule—Won't Criticise Carnegie's Views.

DOESN'T GET ANY SALARY

Nor Has Bethlehem Works Paid a Dividend for Seven Years—Needs No Riches, Being Heirless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Works, and the chief owner of that corporation, according to himself, avoided a discussion of the views of Andrew Carnegie to-day while appearing before the Senate Finance Committee in opposition to the House steel schedule. He did this by paying a fine tribute to Mr. Carnegie, and added that inasmuch as the retired steel captain had been more than a father to him he could not enter into any controversial discussion of the tariff views of his patron.

Mr. Carnegie recently said that the steel and iron industry no longer needed any protection. Mr. Schwab about the same time, and again to-day declared that it needed as much protection now as formerly, because of the improved methods in practice in Germany and the smaller wages paid abroad.

In his testimony, occupying more than three hours, Mr. Schwab told what he had done to improve the Bethlehem Works since he took active charge. He denied that all his men were worked twelve hours a day for seven days, and said that this continuous work was confined to the blast furnaces and other works where conditions of the industry demanded it. He also took occasion to deny that the lowest wages in this industry were paid at his plant. He said that the average wages of the 15,000 men employed was $780 a year.

"I am most emphatically opposed to any reduction in the tariff," declared Mr. Schwab. "If this bill becomes a law I shall sell out my stock in the Bethlehem works and retire from business. I want it to be understood that my interest in making the Bethlehem works the largest and best in the country is not necessary to me from a financial viewpoint. I do not desire to get richer. I have no heirs to leave my money to, and my greatest pleasure, and just now my only pleasure in life, is to build a big business in Pennsylvania. But with this bill a law I shall drop it all and take no further interest in the steel business."

"What is your salary?" asked Senator Stone.

"Oh, I haven't any," replied the witness, laughing.

Mr. Schwab admitted that he got less for the steel exported than for that sold here.

"At times we even sell abroad at a loss," he said, "because the average cost of a large production is less than that of a small production; it is necessary to maintain the output to keep the machines going all the time."

Chinese Pig Iron Cheaper.

Mr. Schwab said that pig iron could be made in China for $7.50 per ton, and that he was importing iron from there for his San Francisco works rather than ship from Bethlehem, Penn.

Steel rails cost in this country from $22 to $23 per ton and in Germany about $18 or $19. Mr. Schwab defended the seven days a week system of work in the steel industry, saying it was the system throughout the world and that a change could not be made by any one manufacturer. He agreed with members of the committee that there should be a change and expressed interest in an experiment now in progress to that end.

The witness said that his capitalization amounted to $55,000,000 and that his annual output was about $35,000,000. In the last seven years he said no dividends had been taken out of the business, and all the profits had been put into betterment. He said that none of his stocks or bonds was owned by the Steel Corporation Directors.

"Do you think that there is still need of protecting the industry?" asked Senator Simmons.

"I certainly do, and believe that the duty should be the same as in the Payne tariff bill," replied Mr. Schwab. "The steel industry has not given an adequate return on the capital invested in the last few years. It is my opinion that no independent steel company is making money at the prices of to-day. In years of prosperity we make good money. But in years of depression we lose, so that averaging in the good and the bad years we make a reasonable profit. But you put the tariff down and we will not have these years of prosperity."

Won't Criticise Carnegie.

Here Senator Simmons sought to involve Mr. Schwab in a discussion of the views of Mr. Carnegie. He was about to read the statement of Mr. Carnegie, in which the opinion was expressed that there was no longer need for a tariff on steel.

"If the gentleman will pardon me," interrupted Mr. Schwab, "I must refuse to discuss any statement from a man so dear to me as Mr. Carnegie is."

"Is it a question of armed neutrality?" queried Senator Williams.

"It is not that," replied the witness. "Mr. Carnegie has been a father, and more, to me, and I do not care to discuss his views."

"Mr. Carnegie seems to think that there is no longer any necessity to protect the industry and that this necessity has been growing less yearly," said Senator Simmons, summarizing the views of Mr. Carnegie.

"In the development period from 1880 until recent years we needed it," replied Mr. Schwab. "We needed a protection while the industry was being developed. As far as the development of the industry is concerned, we do not need it to-day. But I do say that we need it to protect us in the East from the importations from Germany and the cheap labor abroad."

"On many occasions I have said that, with equal conditions, steel could be made as cheaply in the United States as in any other country," said Mr. Schwab. "This has been construed into a statement that steel is made as cheaply here as elsewhere. That I have not said, and I do not say. With the same conditions, especially with labor as cheap, we ask no protection, but the labor account weighs heavily against us. Only 100 miles from New York, it costs as much to put our steel there as it does to bring it from Holland. I consider the present tariff rates necessary to the prosperity of the steel business."

Mr. Schwab predicted that United States rails not only would be driven out of the foreign market if the proposed reductions were put into effect, but that foreign manufacturers would be selling rails in this country within a year.

J. J. HILL TO TESTIFY.

Summoned from Fishing in Georgia to Appear Before Stanley Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—James J. Hill, Chairman of the Directorate of the Great Northern Railroad, has been served with a subpoena at Jekyll Island, Georgia, to testify before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee next Monday regarding the so-called Hill lease of the Lake Superior ore fields to the United States Steel Corporation and in relation to the corporation's transportation facilities.

Labor conditions on the great lakes and the attitude of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, toward labor were discussed at to-day's hearing of the committee.

N. A. Olander of Chicago, Secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, said the Pittsburgh Steamship Company discriminated in its dockage and other facilities against all other shipping that did not carry United States Steel Corporation ore.

"What's the condition of the independents?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"The Pittsburgh Company's ships make more trips per season than any others. In every large port there are independent ships lying idle."

Blacklisting of seamen on the least pretense by shipmasters was alleged.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 8.—James D. Oakley, President of the Alabama Convict Board, left for Washington today, in answer to a summons from the House committee investigating the steel industry. His summons, it is thought, resulted from testimony given yesterday by a magazine writer relating to the employment of Alabama convict labor in subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation.

White Lead Combine Denied.

William Lawrence, President of the National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he had heard nothing of an alleged international combination between European and American manufacturers of white lead to regulate replate prices nor for any other purpose whatever, and he did not believe such a project was contemplated.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.20
Alpha Con	.04	Justice	.05
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.43	Mexican	3.72½
Best & Belcher	.12	Occidental Con	.50
Bullion	.04	Ophir	1.45
Caledonia	1.95	Overman	1.30
Challenge Con	.15	Potosi	.07
Chollar	.15	Savage	.24
Confidence	.69	Sag Belcher	.27
Con. Cal. & Va	.88	Sierra Nevada	.38
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.02½
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.19		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.10
Belmont	8.70	Diamo'd'f'ld-Black Butte	.06
Jim Butler	.33	G'f'ld Con. Mines	4.40
MacNamara	.25	G'field Merger	.23
Midway	.26	Great Bend	.03
Montana	1.00	C. O. D.	.12
North Star	.29	Jumbo Ext'n	.20
Rescue Eula	.21	Florence	.59
Tonopah Ext'n	1.42½	Lone Star	.04
West End	.79	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandst'm Kendall	.02
Adams	.01	Vernal	.16
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	.16
Comb'n Fract'n	.16	Manhattan Con	.13
Booth	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6	McKinney	53	55
Elkton	62¼	63½	Old Gold	3¼	4
El Paso	69	71	Portland	92	97
Gold Dollar	15	16	Vindicator	68	70
Isabella	14	15	Jennie Sample	6	7
Jackpot	5½	6½			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
4th week Jan	$553,675	$456,219	$97,456
Month	1,609,922	1,517,275	92,647
July 1-Jan. 31	15,580,777	13,363,607	2,217,170

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

4th week Jan	563,914	590,840	*26,926
Month Jan	1,762,434	1,838,150	*75,716
July 1-Jan. 31	12,914,120	12,141,413	772,707

*Decrease.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings	10,253,134	9,345,219	8,047,555
Op. expenses	6,580,042	5,981,065	5,042,724
Net earnings	3,673,092	3,364,154	3,004,831
Other income	178,812	152,768	144,833
Total income	3,851,904	3,516,922	3,149,664
Int., tax., &c	2,123,398	2,030,621	1,880,129
Deprec., &c	400,000	500,000	500,000
Total deduc	2,523,398	2,530,621	2,380,129
Surplus	1,328,506	986,300	769,535
Dividends	625,000	......	......
Surplus	703,506	986,300	769,535

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	1,009,639	952,044	919,613
Exp. and taxes	552,530	503,829	497,331
Net earnings	457,109	448,215	422,282
Other income	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total income	482,109	473,215	447,282
Charges	319,276	320,360	350,450
Surplus	162,833	152,855	96,832

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	562.28	561.48	80
Freight rev	861,836	839,875	21,961
Pass. rev	124,793	113,659	11,133
Oth. tran. rev	33,274	33,943	*669
Non-tran. rev	4,406	4,321	84
Total op. rev	1,024,310	991,800	32,510
Mt. w. & struc	92,870	116,075	*23,204
Main. of equip	87,381	105,660	*18,279
Traffic exp	52,852	45,115	7,736
Tran. exp	409,138	430,806	*21,667
General exp	17,365	14,744	2,620
Total op. exp	659,608	712,402	*52,793
Net op. rev	364,701	279,398	85,303
Out. op., debit	2,089	2,158	*69
Total net rev	362,612	277,239	85,373
Taxes	8,875	14,820	*23,695
Op. income	371,487	262,419	109,068
July 1 to December 31:			
Freight rev	4,731,146	4,699,122	32,024
Pass. rev	905,130	879,818	25,311
Oth. tran. rev	201,917	186,057	15,859
Non-tran. rev	28,008	24,354	3,653
Total op. rev	5,866,202	5,789,353	76,849
Mt. w. & struc	688,909	666,051	22,948
Main of equip	586,974	744,259	*157,284
Traffic exp	278,589	304,732	*26,143
Tran. exp	2,273,903	2,285,942	*12,038
Gen. expenses	100,549	94,797	5,752
Total op. exp	3,929,017	4,095,783	*166,766
Net op. rev	1,937,185	1,693,569	243,615
Out. op., debit	7,989	9,309	*1,319
Total net rev	1,929,195	1,684,260	244,935
Taxes	201,124	187,320	13,804
Op. income	1,728,070	1,496,940	231,130

*Decrease.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	2,005	1,952	1,342
Gross	3,257,244	2,935,532	2,786,552
Expenses	2,093,103	1,954,006	1,705,272
Net	1,164,141	981,526	1,081,280
Other income	119,548	261,054	......
Total income	1,283,690	1,242,580	......
Chgs. and taxes	477,517	572,226	470,126
Surplus	806,173	670,353	†611,154
Gross, 6 mos	19,985,571	18,494,621	17,329,916
Expenses	12,555,748	11,653,495	10,131,530
Net, 6 mos	7,429,823	6,841,126	7,198,386
Other income	409,896	644,032	......
Total income	7,839,719	7,485,159	......
Cngs. and taxes	2,857,587	3,081,510	2,796,315
Surp., 6 mos	4,982,133	4,403,649	†4,402,070

†Does not include income from investments, &c.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. of New York for the year ended Dec. 31—

Earnings	607,753	574,628	549,225
Expenses	497,184	469,183	464,661
Net	110,568	105,444	84,563
Dividends	76,888	76,888	76,888
Surplus	33,681	28,556	7,675
Miles of wire	1,688	1,664	1,612
Offices	79	79	80
Instruments	37,152	36,466	35,875

PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross revenue	16,070,112	14,667,112	12,885,018
*Oper. exp. & tax., maint. & deprec	12,607,838	11,791,691	†11,641,489
Net revenue	3,462,274	2,875,413	1,423,529
Interest	2,186,147	1,676,208	......
Balance	1,276,127	1,199,205	1,243,529
Preferred divs	1,090,500	1,080,000	1,080,000
Surplus	185,627	119,205	163,529

*Includes in 1911 repairs, $1,603,708; station removals and changes, $815,942; depreciation of plant, $3,217,200. In 1910 repairs, $2,085,280; depreciation of plant, $2,604,500.

†Includes interest charges.

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FOREIGN CAPITAL IN MONTAUK PROJECT

Company Incorporated to Develop Fort Pond Bay as a Harbor for Ocean Liners.

BUYS UP 4,200 ACRES THERE

Sponsors Say It Is Preparing to Build Piers and Improvements Costing $50,000,000.

A move which is said to be another step toward carrying out the late Austin Corbin's idea of a terminal for transatlantic steamship lines at Fort Pond Bay, Montauk Point, was made yesterday when papers incorporating the Montauk Harbor Improvement Company were drawn in Brooklyn and forwarded to the Secretary of State in Albany. Financial interests in Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, and Amsterdam are said to be behind the project.

Arnold Aronovici of Paris, who represents these capitalists, is forming the corporation which, he says, plans to develop the deep bay at the eastern end of Long Island as a harbor for Atlantic liners. Mr. Aronovici declares that the people who are interested in the scheme are prepared to spend $50,000,000 or more in carrying out the project. He will not say who is financing the plan.

It was stated yesterday that the Montauk Harbor Improvement Company had acquired from E. C. M. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn 4,200 acres of land at Fort Pond Bay. The tract adjoins one of 225 acres owned by the Long Island Railroad Company.

The incorporation papers were drawn in the offices of the law firm of Mayer & McLeer of 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn. William E. C. Mayer of that firm said yesterday that in a short time, probably next week, the names of the Directors of the corporation would be made public in a statement which is to be issued on behalf of those interested. It was denied that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which controls the Long Island Railroad, is backing the scheme.

There is, however, it was said, an agreement between the Long Island company and the Montauk Harbor Improvement Company whereby the first-named company is to take over 160 acres of the land purchased from Mr. Fitzgerald. The railroad company, it was said, is to build a passenger and freight terminal on the property, as well as a number of piers. It was declared that none of the big steamship companies was directly interested in the plan.

Mr. Aronovici, with Herman Heidebrock of the Antwerp Sugar Refining Company and Lucian Hombert, a member of the Dutch Parliament, visited the Fort Pond Bay property a short time ago, and were greatly impressed with its possibilities.

"I think we have a great harbor improvement prospect," said Mr. Aronovici yesterday. "We plan to build piers, warehouses, and electric power plants, and to develop the property generally as a harbor for big ships. The piers will be of concrete, and will be the longest in America. It is probable that we shall start some of the work in about two months.

"When the work has been done it will be possible to get from Fort Pond Bay to the Pennsylvania Terminal in Manhattan in two hours. The railroad company has given me every encouragement, and I am confident that the steamship companies quickly will realize and grasp the advantages to them which will be offered by Fort Pond Bay."

Mr. Aronovici says that when the project is put through the railroad company will lay a new track from Montauk Point to Jamaica.

Philadelphia Trust Companies Unite.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 8.—Stockholders of the Equitable Trust Company voted this afternoon to approve the union of the company with the Continental Trust Company. The vote was 7,853 in favor and none against. Earlier in the day the Continental stockholders took similar action.

Gov. Foss Out of B. R. T. Directorate.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company accepted yesterday the resignation as Director of Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, and appointed in his place Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company of New York.

AUCTION SALES.

Continuation Sale, Commencing Lot 1,020.
$60,000.00
WORTH OF
Laces and Allovers
Being the Entire Stock of
FRANKLAND JARETT & CO., Importers,
(Retiring from the lace business.)

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Friday, Feb. 9, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 539-541 Broadway, the above large stock.
Exhibition Feb. 6th and 7th, with descriptive catalogue.
In large lots to dealers without reserve.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE
FINE ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS
316 PIECES
44 CARPETS—KERMANSHAH, MAHALL GORAVAN, SAROUK & PERSIAN.
272 RUGS AND HALL RUNNERS—SENNAS, PERSIAN, DAGHESTANS, IRANS, SAROUKS, MOUSSOUL, BOKHARAS & SILK, Very Desirable.
All sold piece by piece without reserve,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, at 10:30 sharp.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7 and 9 Greene St., N. Y.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Indifferent to Outcome of Caucus on Money Trust Investigation.

RISE IN COPPER SHARES

Favorable Copper Producers' Statement—Bond Issue Readily Absorbed —More Gold Goes Out.

Despite a considerable acceleration of the trading in the copper shares, the total dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday fell to a still lower level, and the net changes in the stocks usually in the forefront of trading were confined to smallest fractions. Such a record did not at all bear out Wall Street's own diagnosis of the previous day's trading, namely, that it was waiting on the outcome of the caucus on the "money trust" investigation. A good deal of satisfaction was felt that this undertaking has been intrusted to standing committees of the House instead of being turned over to a special commitee which would have gone its own way with the peculiar freedom attaching to special committees intrusted with such investigations. Sight was not lost in the financial district of the fact that the programme adopted in respect to the "money trust" inquiry represented the success of the conservative over the radical members of the Democratic majority.

From a purely stock market point of view the outcome of the caucus would call for no comment, for it was scarcely a factor in yesterday's trading. It had, in fact, been pretty definitely froeseen what the result of the caucus would be. From a broader point of view, however, the turn which has been given to this situation is of considerable importance in the financial situation, for it removes a possibility which included some disturbing elements which might well have arisen later to vex the securities markets. This is a consideration of the matter which looks to the future rather than to the present, for the stock market yesterday was indifferent to this as to most other matters. The largest degree of animation which trading in any quarter showed was in the copper stocks, led by an advance of over 2 points in Amalgamated. These were favorably influenced by the unexpectedly good showing made in the monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association. Stocks of the metal on Feb. 1 amounted to only 66,280,000 pounds, a decrease of over 23,000,000 pounds for the month, and the smallest total reported since these monthly statements have been issued. The deliveries for export were the largest since December, 1910, and the continuance of the heavy foreign demand was principally responsible for the large reduction in the stocks of the metal. Domestic consumption in January was smaller than in any month since September of last year. Added effect is given to the reduction of the stocks of copper in this country by the fact that the stock of the metal abroad has also been decreasing and is now at the lowest figure in a number of years.

Coincidentally with a weekly report showing a gain of $2,750,000 in its gold holdings, the Bank of England yesterday reduced its discount rate to 4 per cent., at which figure it had stood since Sept. 21 last, to 3½ per cent. This reduction from the rate prevailing over the end of the year has come a litle earlier than the similar reduction made last year, although two years ago the rate was reduced to 3½ per cent. in the third week of January. Another $2,000,000 in gold was taken for export, bringing up to $8,000,000 the total so far taken on this movement to Paris. The banks here were also called upon to transfer $1,000,000 to San Francisco in connection with corporation requirements which have been financed in New York. The continued great ease in money here causes bankers to regard these cash demands upon this market with satisfaction rather than otherwise. The pressure of funds will give renewed strength to the movement, for the reduction of interest allowed on deposits with the trust companies, which for a considerable period past have been engaged in the effort of reducing the interest allowance made to the depositors. In another direction the money which has been piling up in seeking employment is enlarging the demand for investment issues. All of the $15,000,000 Chicago & Northwestern bonds, the bankers handling them announced yesterday, were taken up within a few hours of the time when the issue was made known. Arrangements are under way for several further issues of railroad bonds.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3½@3⅞ per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $292,607,380; balances, $15,515,604; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,035,439.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3¼ per cent., off 1-16; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

The local banks have lost $6,813,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87½; demand, $4.8710.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 5-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16 plus 1-64; check, 95 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-64; check, 5.19⅝.

Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-32; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.8285.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83⅝; ninety days, $4.82⅝.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 94½.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 5-16; ninety days, 94 1-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d higher in London, at 27 9-16d per ounce, and 1c higher in New York at 59⅞c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, old..	102⅝	102¾	102½	102⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957, new..	102⅝	102¾	102½	102⅞
4½s..May, 1917, old..	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅞
4½s..Nov., 1917, new..	102¼	102⅝	102⅜	102⅞
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60, old.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102¾
4¼s..Sept., 1960, new..	102⅜	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4s ..May, 1959, l'chg..	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1958, l'chg.	99⅞	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..May, 1957, l'chg..	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s ..May, 1919, l'chg.	99⅝	100¼	99⅞	100¼
3½s..Nov., 1954, l'chg.	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
3½s..May, 1959, coup..	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
3½s..May, 1954, reg...	87¼	87⅝	87	87⅝
3½s..Nov., 1941, reg...	88¾	89⅛	88½	89⅛

To Make Paris Listing Harder.

It is reported that the Poincaré administration will profit by the mistakes of the Caillaux Cabinet, which became involved in a number of financial entanglements, by requiring that henceforth all requests for official quotation on the Paris Bourse for any foreign securities must be discussed by the entire Cabinet, and not by the Minister of Finance alone. Investigations which have been made recently have developed the shady character of a large number of recent issues in the Paris market, and the new Ministry is probably not averse to having this fact known. Receipt of the information of a further tightening of the restrictions under which American securities can be listed in the French market caused little excitement in Wall Street. The money rates at that point have recently been above the level at which American corporations could afford to pay the various charges attached to the floating of a loan, and there has been so much money idle in this country that it has not been necessary to appeal to Europe. Negotiations for the listing of any stock on the Bourse have proved so vexatious as to discourage American bankers, who were accustomed to more straightforward methods. A representative of one international house, which has been active in recent years in floating loans in Paris, said that the probabilities were that France would have a new Cabinet before it was desired to make another listing application, and by that time the regulations would have been changed again.

⁂

Foreign Listing Less Popular.

Two years or so ago it began to look as if many of the leading corporations in this country would have bond or stock issues on the Paris parquet or coulisse. It was as if the financiers had discovered a new country of fabulous wealth. The men who tried to effect a listing of stocks soon found, however, that it was an exceedingly delicate and expensive matter. It was long expected that Steel common would be admitted to trading, but the bankers who were back of the movement to broaden the stock's field balked, it has been understood, at the size of the listing fee demanded. When American Telephone was finally admitted to quotation in Paris its admission came but a day in advance of the announcement of an increase in the amount of stock outstanding, and the immediate decline in the stock caused a great deal of bitterness among some of the Paris bankers. They did not understand the American methods of trading, and were inclined to look upon the slump as manipulation based upon the prior sale of a large amount of stock to them at higher figures.

⁂

See Science in Money Inquiry.

Among the dispatches from Washington dealing with the "money trust" investigation which reached the financial district yesterday was one quoting a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency to the effect that the whole currency matter in this country was not a political but a scientific question. Wall Street was not prepared yesterday to go as far as saying that the investigation as now planned would be carried on on a strictly scientific basis, but the consensus of opinion was that the investigation would approach much more nearly to this ideal than would have been the case had the Chairman of the Rules Committee, with the friendly help of Mr. Bryan, had his way about the proposed inquiry into the doings of the "money trust."

⁂

High Price for Silver.

Selling at 60⅛c an ounce, silver reached yesterday its highest price in more than four years. The last occasion on which the white metal went above 60c. was on Nov. 6, 1907, when it sold at 60⅝c. Yesterday's advance came somewhat as a surprise to bullion dealers in New York, the quotation having been made in London. It is said that the silver situation at the present time is largely in the hands of two syndicates of Bombay and Shanghai speculators. The last steamer which sailed for Bombay carried 15,000 bars from England, and the expectation that the Indian Government will have to enter the market for still more of the metal for coinage purposes has led dealers to look for a continued demand. San Francisco hears that the provisional Chinese Republic has given assurance that if established it will buy large amounts of American silver.

⁂

Talk of Pipe-Line Mergers.

Discussion of the affairs of the Standard Oil Company and its former subsidiaries is again centring about a merger of several of the pipe-line companies. In its dissolution decree the Supreme Court mentioned the merger of two pipe lines, not parallel but joining at a State boundary or elsewhere in a longitudinal direction, as an instance of consolidations that would be permissible under the Sherman act. The Standard Oil officials decided not to undertake any mergers of this kind until after the separation of all its companies had been made. To undertake such a merger, an application to the court would have been necessary for a modification of its decree. It was thought best to leave this matter for later consideration, and there is no information from official sources that it has yet been taken actively into consideration. There is an impression, however, that, following the capital increases that have been made in several cases to bring the capitalization up to the value of property and earning capacity, some mergers of this kind will be about the next thing on the programme. The pipe-line business is now in the hands of about a dozen separate companies.

⁂

The Market Averages.

The changes in yesterday's averages of twenty-five railroads and twenty-five industrials were inconsequential. The figures follow:

1912. RAILWAYS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wednesday, Feb. 7....	89.84	89.37	89.61	89.69
Thursday, Feb. 8....	89.89	89.46	89.67	89.70
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wednesday, Feb. 7....	62.52	62.19	62.35	62.39
Thursday, Feb. 8....	62.78	62.41	62.59	62.68
1911. RAILWAYS.				
Wednesday, Feb. 8....	97.31	96.53	96.92	96.90
Thursday, Feb. 9....	97.09	96.44	96.77	96.97
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wednesday, Feb. 8....	67.38	66.72	67.05	67.02
Thursday, Feb. 9....	67.23	66.64	66.93	67.09

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 7.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cus...	$976,400	$6,689,059	$182,209,738
Internal rev....	846,209	5,568,898	178,328,436
Corpora'n tax...	2,233	93,514	2,351,592
Miscellaneous ...	73,301	905,898	31,846,255
Total receipts...	1,898,144	13,257,365	394,736,023
Expenditures ...	1,719,730	12,472,225	416,308,682
Surplus ...	178,413	785,140	*21,572,659

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

*Deficit.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $61,749,532. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,193,601.

The total balance in general fund was $123,992,599.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Smaller Volume Yesterday, with Irregular Price Movements.

SEARS-ROEBUCK'S DECLINE

Stock Again Weak at Chicago, and Sells Down to 146½ at the Low.

There were few interesting features to enliven yesterday's trading in the out-of-town markets.

Atlantic Coast Line convertible 4s, which have been steadily absorbed in fairly large amounts for several weeks, continued in good demand at Baltimore yesterday, and were fractionally higher. Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad issues were strong, and on a higher level. Rumors have been in circulation for some time that the property and its franchises were wanted by an important railroad system, but nothing has developed to confirm the report.

The Boston market was quiet and uninteresting. The copper producers' statement had much less effect than might have been expected. Most of the local mining stocks were neglected in spite of the very favorable returns in that statement. Shoe Machinery opened strong and went above 49, but reacted again. Steel was active there.

Sears-Roebuck receded further on the Chicago Exchange after an opening of a shade under Wednesday night, easing off to 146½ at the lowest. From that level a partial recovery occurred which closed the shares at 148. The market as a whole was rather dull, the volume of sales in Sears-Roebuck being only about one-quarter of the total in some of the recent active sessions.

Fractional advances were made in the Can shares, while Commonwealth Edison and Pneumatic Tool receded fractionally.

The irregular movements of U. S. Steel and Reading again took up most of the traders' attention on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Early strength was followed by a reaction, when the short interest had been fairly well run to cover and prices turned heavy. An exception to the general rule was Lehigh Navigation, which still felt the renewal of investment demand, stimulated by the fine showing of the annual report.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150..	Baltimore Elec. pf....	44¼	44¼	44¼
300..	Con. Power	109	109	109
50..	Con. Coal	100	100	100
935..	Houston Oil com. t. c.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
370..	Houston Oil pf. t. c..	58	58	58
70..	Maryland Trust	107	107	107
205..	Maryland & Penn.....	36⅜	33	35
10..	Northern Central	127¼	127¼	127¼
220..	Penn. Water & Power	62¾	62¼	62¼
150..	Seaboard Co. 2d pf...	62	62	62
15..	U. S. Fidelity	180¼	180¼	180¼
460..	United Rys.	19½	19½	19½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..	A. C. L. of Conn.5-20s	92¼	92¼	92¼
45,000..	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s.	102½	102	102¼
1,000..	Ana. & Pot. 5s gtd...	102½	102½	102½
16,000..	Baltimore Elec. 5s....	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4,000..	Char. & W. Car. 5s..	107	107	107
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.......	77¾	77¾	77¾
1,000..	Con. Power 4½s......	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000..	Con. Power notes....	100	100	100
1,000..	Fair. & Clarks. 5s....	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000..	Fairmont Coal 5s.....	97¼	97¼	97¼
21,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s..	36	36	36
20,000..	Hous. Oil Div. oblig..	83½	83	83½
1,000..	Macon., D. & S. 5s...	102¼	102¼	102¼
17,000..	Maryland-Penn. Inc...	67	66	67
3,000..	New. & Old Pt. 1st 5s	98	98	98
16,000..	New Or.,M.& C. 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000..	Peters. 5s, Class A...	107¼	107¼	107¼
2,000..	United Rys. 4s........	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
3,000..	United Rys. inc......	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
4,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s...	87½	87½	87½
5,000..	Wash., B. & A. 5s...	83½	83⅛	83½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Atchison	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
20..	Boston Elevated	132	132	132
1..	Boston & Albany.....	221½	221½	221½
58..	Boston & Lowell.....	217	217	217
36..	Boston & Maine......	99¼	99⅛	99¼
12..	Fitchburg pf.	127¼	127	127¼
333..	Mass. Elec.	20⅜	20	20
23..	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd..	80	80	80
100..	Mass. Elec. pf. war....	77½	77½	77½
1,754..	Mass. Elec. pf. fr.war.	20c.	19c.	20c.
95..	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	137⅝	137¼	137⅝
52..	Rutland pf.	62	61	61
50..	Union Pacific	163½	163¼	163½
15..	Union Pacific pf......	92½	92½	92½
56..	West End	88	87¾	88
3..	West End pf..........	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
639..	American	140¼	140	140¼
15..	New England	160	160	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Am. Ag. Chem........	59¼	59¼	59¼
47..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.....	102⅜	102½	102⅜
10..	Amoskeag	78½	78½	78½
55..	Amoskeag pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
3..	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	4	4
10..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	15	15	15
90..	Am. Sugar	118⅞	118	118⅞
535..	Am. Sugar pf.	118	117¾	117¾
82..	Am. Woolen pf........	86¼	86	86
300..	Boston Land	7¾	7¾	7¾
280..	East Boston Land....	14¾	14	14¾
12..	Edison	299	298	298
72..	General Elec.	157	156½	156½
156..	Ga. Ry. & Elec.......	172	171	171
5..	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf....	87½	87½	87½
155..	Mass. Gas	91¾	91	91¾
14..	Mass Gas pf.	97¾	97½	97½
9..	N. E. Cotton Yarn....	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
118..	Pullman	159½	159	159½
50..	Reece Fold. Mach.....	4½	4¼	4½
95..	Seattle Elec.	112½	112½	112½
88..	Swift & Co.	100¼	100⅛	100¼
100..	Torrington, Class A..	31	31	31
15..	Torrington pf.	30	29⅜	29⅜
72..	United Fruit	180	180	180
549..	United Shoe Mach....	48	47¼	47⅜
20..	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28½	28½
2,557..	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60	60⅝
78..	U. S. Steel pf........	108¼	108	108¼

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Adventure	6	6	6
160..	Algomah	6¼	6¼	6¼
70..	Allouez	39½	38½	39½
1,330..	Amalgamated	63⅞	61⅝	63½
485..	Ariz. Com'l ctfs......	3¼	2¾	3¼
200..	Boston & Corbin......	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
1,733..	Butte Coalition	22½	21⅞	22½
5..	Butte & Superior.....	19½	19½	19½
681..	Calumet & Arizona...	60	58⅛	60
9..	Calumet & Hecla.....	410	407	410
30..	Centennial	19	18⅞	18⅞
270..	Chino	26⅛	25⅝	26
182..	Copper Range	51⅛	50	51⅛
710..	East Butte	12⅞	12¼	12⅞
810..	Franklin	12⅞	12	12½
320..	Giroux	4½	4⅜	4½
183..	Granby Cons.	35½	34	35½
375..	Greene-Cananea......	8 7-16	8¼	8 7-16
915..	Hancock	33⅞	32¼	33⅞
430..	Indiana	14	13½	14
300..	Inspiration Cons.	19	18	19
4,173..	Insp. Cons. rights....	30c.	25c.	30c.
60..	Island Creek pf.	86½	86½	86½
1,595..	Isle Royale	24	22	24
85..	Kerr Lake	3	2⅞	3
100..	Keweenaw	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
305..	Lake	34	32¼	34
60..	Mason Valley	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
100..	Mass. Cons.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,405..	Mayflower	7½	7	7½
470..	Nevada Cons.	19½	18⅞	19¼
75..	New Arcadian	3½	3¼	3½
100..	Nipissing	7½	7⅛	7½
973..	North Butte	26½	25½	26⅜
10..	North Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,715..	Old Colony	6	5½	6
170..	Osceola	108	107	108
55..	Quincy	76	75	76
1,075..	Ray Cons.	17¼	17	17¼
50..	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
140..	Shannon	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100..	South	60c.	60c.	60c.
40..	St. Mary's Land......	50	50	50
466..	Superior	26¼	24½	26¼
290..	Superior & Boston....	4	3 15-16	4
135..	Tamarack	27	27	27
250..	Trinity	6	5½	6
50..	Union Copper Land...	2	2	2
50..	U. S. Smelting	34½	34½	34½
135..	U. S. Smelting pf.....	47½	47⅛	47½
445..	Utah Cons.	16	15	16
1,038..	Utah Copper	55⅜	55	55⅜
635..	Victoria	4⅝	4½	4⅝
565..	Winona	6½	6	6½
2..	Wolverine	97	97	97
100..	Wyandotte............	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000..	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s....	102½	102½	102½
19,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s.......	91⅛	91	91⅛
9,000..	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68¼	68	68
26,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s....	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
1,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
81,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915.	101⅛	101	101⅛
4,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940.	91	91	91
4,000..	C. & W. Mich. 5s.....	101	101	101
1,000..	Dominion Coal	99	99	99
8,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000..	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s.	89	89	89
11,000..	K. C. M. Ry. & Br. 5s.	102¼	102¼	1[illegible]
1,000..	Oregon Short Line 6s.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
1,000..	Pere Marquette deb.6s	94	94	94
5,000..	United Fruit 4½s,1923.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2,000..	West. Elec. cv. 5s....	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
2,000..	West. T. & T. 5s......	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	American Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100..	American Can pf.....	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
100..	Am. Shipbuilding pf..	102	102	102
50..	American Tel	140	140	140
[illegible]	Chi. Pneu. Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200..	Chi. Rys., Series 2....	35½	35½	35½
25..	Chi. Rys., Series 4...	5¾	5¾	5¾
80..	Com. Edison	139⅞	139⅝	139⅞
25..	Corn Products	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
25..	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf....	50½	50½	50½
50..	McCrum-Howell	38¾	38¾	38¾
15..	McCrum-Howell pf...	90	90	90
135..	Peoples' Gas	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1,356..	Sears-Roebuck	148¾	146½	148
10..	Sears-Roebuck pf.....	124¼	124¼	124¼
65..	Swift & Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
400..	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
15..	Hart, S. & H. pf.....	101½	101½	101½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..	Chi. Ry. adj. inc. 4s.	56	56	56
1,000..	Chi. Rys. 5s A........	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Amalgamated Copper..	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
50..	American Railways ...	45¼	43	45¼
45..	Baldwin Loco. pf......	103	103	103
25..	Cambria Steel.........	43	42⅞	42⅞
5..	Del. Ins.	22¼	22¼	22¼
200..	Erie	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
85..	Elec. Storage Batt'y..	54	53⅞	54
49..	H. & B. T. pf.........	27	27	27
43..	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
5..	Inter. Ry. pf.	9	9	9
100..	Lehigh Nav.	89	89	89
121..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	89	89	89
15..	Lehigh Valley	79½	79½	79½
5..	Penna. Steel pf.......	100½	100½	100½
612..	Penn. R. R.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
220..	Philadelphia Co.	52	51⅞	51⅞
95..	Philadelphia Co. pf....	44	44	44
210..	Philadelphia Elec.	18	17⅞	18
26..	Philadelphia Traction.	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,373..	Reading	79⅜	78⅝	79⅜
70..	Ry. Co. Gen.	10¼	10¼	10¼
825..	Tonopah-Belmont	8⅞	8 11-16	8⅞
225..	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
76..	U. G. I.	87½	87½	87½
7,830..	U. S. Steel	61⅞	60	60⅞
100..	U. S. Steel pf........	108	108	108
225..	Union Traction	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
731..	Wabash & Va. Ry....	53⅜	50	53⅜
150..	York Rys. pf.	30	30	30

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150..	Am. Window Gl. pf..	12	12	12
20..	Crucible Steel	11¼	11¼	11¼
20..	Fireproofing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
125..	Ind. Brewing pf.	23¼	22⅜	22⅜
1,318..	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
650..	Ohio Fuel Oil.........	17¼	16½	17¾
60..	Ohio Fuel Supply.....	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
10..	Oklahoma Gas.	64½	64½	64½
70..	Pitts. Brewing........	9	9	9
100..	Pitts. Coal	17¼	17¼	17¼
75..	Pitts Oil and Gas....	8	8	8
162..	Pitts. Plate Glass....	105	105	105
260..	Pure Oil	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,000..	San Toy	85c.	85c.	85c.
10..	Union Switch	93	93	93
300..	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60	60⅝
45..	W'house Air Brake...	157½	157½	157½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2..	Exchange National...	73	73	73
10..	Farmers Deposit Nat.	116½	116½	116½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000..	Ind. Brewing 6s......	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,500..	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s...	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
2,000..	West. Penn. 5s.......	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

British-American Tobacco Has Its Biggest Day.

Trading in British-American Tobacco on the Curb yesterday aggregated 45,000 shares, the biggest day's trading since the issue appeared, and the result was a loss of exactly 1 point for the day. After opening at 21½, the close was at 19½. The Coppers showed some strength and were more active. Gains of substantial fractions were common at the close.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600..	*Allied Sec.Co.	82	84	82	84
70..	Am. C. Prod. pf., w. i.	107	107¼	107	107
800..	Baldwin Loco.	50½	51	50½	51
45,000..	Brit. Am. Tob.	20½	21½	19½	19½
100..	Con. Rub. Tire	6	6	6	6
500..	Houston Oil...	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
100..	Int. Rub. t. c.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
428..	J. I. Case pf. and int......	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2..	J. S. Youngs.	176	176	176	176
68..	Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.,w.i.	192½	192½	191½	191½
10..	Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	243	243	243	243
27..	R. J. Reynolds	194	194	194	194
660..	M. Rumely Co.	99⅞	100	99⅞	99⅞
350..	Studebaker Co.	55	55	54⅝	54⅝
100..	Stude. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102
781..	Uni. C. Stores.	192	192	182	182
700..	U. S. L. & H. new	14½	14½	13½	13½

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2..	Am. L. & T..	294	294	294	294

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	Am. Gold Por.	30	31	30	31
500..	*Beaver Con..	47	47	47	47
400..	Braden Cop..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
300..	Brit. Col. Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4½
5,000..	Butte Coalition	22	22⅝	22	22⅝
1,200..	Con. Ar. Sm.	9-16	9-16	½	9-16
100..	Davis-D. Cop.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,200..	Dia. F'd Daisy	10	11	10	11
200..	Florence	60	60	60	60
1,200..	Giroux Min....	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4 7-16
1,500..	Greene-Can...	8½	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
5,000..	*Greenwater..	8	9	8	9
1,200..	Insp. Con.,w.i.	18	19⅝	17⅞	18⅞
1,100..	La Rose Con..	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3 13-16
100..	McKinley-D..	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
135..	Nevada Hills..	2⅝	2⅝	2 5-16	2 5-16
200..	N.-U. M. & S.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
700..	*Nt. Hawk L.	13	14	13	14
500..	Ohio Copper..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,300..	Pac. Smelters.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
200..	Porcupine Cen.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,500..	Porcupine No.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
2,900..	Preston E. D..	6	6	6	6
7,000..	Ray Central...	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
300..	Silver K. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
250..	Tonopah Min..	7⅛	7⅛	7 1-16	7 1-16
2,000..	*Wett. S. M...	80	81	80	81
100..	Yukon G. M...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000..	Int. Harv. 5% notes	101	101	101	101
25,000..	M., K. & T. 5% notes	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
20,000..	Mont. Tram.5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
80,000..	N. & W.cv.4s.	107	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
77,000..	Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
10,000..	Ray Con. 6s..	100	100	100	100
30,000..	R. I. deb. 5s..	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

*Sell cents per share.

⁂

	Feb. 8. Bid.	Feb. 8. Asked.	Feb. 7. Bid.	Feb. 7. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8¼	9½	8½	9
A., G. & W. I. pf......	18½	20	18½	20
Am. Light & Traction.	291	294	291	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper....	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk...	128	132	128	132
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	111	109	111
Braden Copper	5⅛	5¼	5	5⅛
British Col. Copper....	4	4¼	4	4⅛
Butte Coalition	22½	22⅝	21⅞	22
Con. Rubber Tire	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Con. Rubber Tire pf...	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth......	77¾	78¼	77¼	78
F. W. Woolworth pf...	108⅞	109½	109	109½
First Nat. Copper.....	2⅛	2¼	2	2¼
Giroux Mining	4 7-16	4½	4¼	4 5-16
Greene-Cananea	8¼	8⅜	8	8¼
Guggenheim Explor....	175	185	175	185
Int. Rubber ctfs......	16½	17¼	16¼	17¼
J. Kayser	63¼	64¼	63¼	64¼
J. Kayser pf.	103	104	103	104
Kerr Lake	2⅞	2 15-16	2⅞	2 15-16
Lehigh V. S. Co.......	191½	192½	192½	194
M. Rumely Co., w. i...	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
Mason Valley	11	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
Mason Valley 6s.......	124	126	124	126
Nipissing	7⅜	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Ray Central	1 1-16	1⅛	1 15-16	2
Studebaker Co	54	56	55	56
Studebaker Co. pf.....	102	103	102	103
Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfr.	52⅞	54½	52⅞	54½
United Cigar Stores....	182	184	188	189
U. S. L. & H., new....	13	14	14	15
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s....	88	90	88	90
Yukon Gold Mines....	3⅝	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange.

	Feb. 8. Bid.	Feb. 8. Asked.	Feb. 7. Bid.	Feb. 7. Asked.
British-American	19⅝	20	20	20¼
Conley Foil	255	265	255	265
Johnson Tinfoil & Mat.	135	140	135	140
J. S. Young..........	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes.	171	175	170	175
Porto Rico-American..	235	245	235	245
R. J. Reynolds	194	196	194	196
United Cigar Stores....	182	185	185	190

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000..	Anglo-American Oil	8	9
5,000,000..	Atlantic Refining	270	280
200,000..	Borne-Scrymser	120	130
10,000,000..	Buckeye Pipe Line......	88	96
500,000..	Chesebrough Mfg.	675	725
250,000..	Colonial Oil	100	125
300,000..	Continental Oil	700	800
8,000,000..	Crescent Pipe Line	45	53
1,000,000..	Cumberland Pipe Line..	80	90
5,000,000..	Eureka Pipe Line	235	245
8,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil.......	130	140
2,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil pf...	215	225
10,000,000..	Indiana Pipe Line......	75	85
12,727,575..	National Transit	32	33
5,000,000..	N. Y. Transit	190	210
4,000,000..	Northern Pipe Line.....	70	80
10,000,000..	Ohio Oil	82	84
10,000,000..	Prairie Oil & Gas.......	195	205
500,000..	Solar Refining	300	400
10,000,000..	Southern Pipe Line	195	210
2,500,000..	South. Penn. Oil	490	510
3,500,000..	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line..	135	145
25,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Cal.)....	140	145
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Ind.)...	4,200	4,400
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Kan.)....	125	150
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Ky.).....	150	175
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Neb.)...	190	220
98,383,000..	Standard Oil, (N. J.)...	355	360
——— ..	Standard Oil subsid.....	365	375
15,000,000..	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)..	275	285
3,500,000..	Standard Oil, (Ohio)...	150	160
100,000..	Swan & Finch	700	800
12,000,000..	Union Tank Line	50	55
2,500,000..	Vacuum Oil	500	525
110,000..	Washington Oil	11	13
400,000..	Waters-Pierce	1,100	1,300

BOURSES OF EUROPE

The Rate of Discount of the Bank of England Reduced Yesterday to 3½ Per Cent.

CAUSES RISE IN CONSOLS

Prices Heavy in Paris, but Improve in Berlin Owing to the Visit of the British War Secretary.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"The Bank of England yesterday reduced its rate to 3½ per cent. and the clearing bankers followed the downward movement, but discount houses made no alterations in their deposit rates.

"Money was much wanted in the market, and rates for day-to-day advances and short fixtures were slightly lower than on Wednesday. Discount quotations also hardly changed, and their tendency was quite firm in the afternoon, the Bank return showing a very large diminution in private deposits. The market liquidated its indebtedness to the Bank, which was large, by selling short bills to that institution.

"The India Council 'earmarked' a large amount of sovereigns, and a trifling amount was withdrawn for export to India.

"Owing to the reduction of the bank rate and further purchases for the Sinking Fund consols rose 3-16 on the Stock Exchange, and other gilt-edged securities were firmer in sympathy. Home railway stocks showed a general decline at the close, but the final quotations were above the lowest reached, owing to renewed hopes that a coal strike will be averted.

"American shares moved slightly in both directions.

"Sales from Paris caused dullness in the foreign market and the South African section. Mexican railway stocks were again pressed for sale, but Leopoldians rose 1 1-12.

"The Berlin Börse was favorably influenced by some talk of political developments in connection with the visits of Lord Haldane and Sir Ernest Cassel. The reduction of the English Bank rate was without influence, the Börse being somewhat perturbed over the discussion of the financial position of the so-called 'Princes' concern, which controls the important Hohenlohe works and numerous other companies."

LONDON, Feb. 8.—After prolonged discussion the rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced to-day to 3½ per cent., owing to the easy monetary conditions here and on the Continent and in America and the steadily increasing strength of the gold reserve.

The exceptional demand for gold for India has begun to slacken, and, in view of the American gold shipments to Paris and the fact that the Bank of England's control of the money market will enable it to make a 3½ per cent. rate effective, there is considered to be no longer any necessity for maintaining the 4 per cent. rate imposed by the Bank in September.

Money and discount rates were easy to-day.

The reduction in the Bank rate improved British securities on the Stock Exchange. Consols gained 3-16 and home rails hardened, after a weak opening, due to the deadlock in the coal trade over the wages question. Mexican rails declined and Kaffirs were dull, but copper chares and Chinese bonds closed steady.

American securities opened quiet and were dull and featureless during the forenoon. Irregular movements followed the receipt of the Wall Street opening, but the trading was limited and the fluctuations were confined to small fractions. The closing was dull.

India made large purchases of bar silver here to-day, and the price of the metal advanced to 27 9-16d per ounce, a new high record.

Money, 3¼@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅜@3½ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 22½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25½c for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Prices improved on the Boerse to-day, mainly on account of the visit to Berlin of Lord Haldane, the British Secretary of War.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3¾ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money...	78 3-16	..	..	+3-16
Consols account..	78 5-16	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	7½	34⅞	34½	+ ¼
Atchison	106⅞	104⅛	104⅝	− ⅛
Canadian Pacific.	236	230⅛	230⅝	− ½
St. Paul	106½	103⅞	104⅛	− ¼
Erie	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	..
Erie 1st pf.......	52	50⅝	50⅜	..
Illinois Central..	139¼	136⅛	136	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash...	155½	151⅝	152	− ¼
N. Y. Central....	114	111⅛	110⅞	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	64	124⅞	123ex	+ ¼
Reading	81	158	158	..
Southern Pacific.	110⅝	108	107⅞	..
Union Pacific....	168	163⅞	163⅞	..
U. S. Steel......	62⅜	60⅞	60⅞	− ⅛
U. S. Steel pf....	111	108¼	108	+ ¼

Exchange, 4.87½.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£876,000
Circulation decreased	318,000
Bullion increased	558,116
Other securities decreased	4,288,000
Other deposits decreased	4,109,000
Public deposits increased	240,000
Notes reserve increased	626,000
Government securities decreased	400,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 52.94 per cent.; last week it was 48.01 per cent.

Rate of discount reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	104,225,000
Treasury deposits decreased	32,025,000
General deposits decreased	9,75,000
Gold in hand increased	1,375,000
Silver in hand increased	4,450,000
Bills discounted decreased	231,725,000
Advances increased	14,175,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird..	1	12	6	Esperanza ..	2	6	3
Tomboy	1	1	10½	Dolores ...	1	10	0
El Oro......	0	17	6	Strat. Ind...	0	3	1½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

T. Stewart Foulke, Lemist Esler, and F. E. Johnstone have become associated with the bond department of Gude, Winmill & Co.

The capital stock of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company was increased from $700,000 to $1,400,000 at a special meeting yesterday. The company will issue 7,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

Howard Gould has resigned as a Director of the Denver & Rio Grande, to be succeeded by E. L. Brown, recently made a Vice President. F. J. Shepard, formerly with the Atchison, has been made assistant to President Bush.

The $5,000,000 of 5 per cent. debenture bonds authorized by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha have been sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. They are issued to pay for additions and betterments and to provide new equipment.

After the annual meeting of the National Folding Box and Paper Company in Jersey City yesterday the board declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. This is in addition to the 2 per cent. extra paid on Feb. 1. The retiring officers were re-elected.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. said yesterday that all of the $15,000,000 Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the Chicago & Northwestern, which were purchased by them Wednesday, have been sold.

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25 German-American Insurance Stock
25 Galena Signal Oil Com. Stock
25 International Smelting & Refin. Stock
100 Internat. & Great Northern Corp. Stock
100 J. G. White & Co. Com. & Pfd.
50 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Stock
50 National Licorice Com. Stock
50 New York Transfer
100 Otis Elevator Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Ohio Oil Stock
100 Producers Oil Co. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
100 Richmond Light & R. R. Stock
50 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
100 Union Typewriter 2nd Pfd. Stock
80 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd. Stock
25 Wells Fargo Express Stock
100 Weyman-Bruton Pfd. Stock
25 New York Trust Stock
100 Westchester Insurance Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
40 Adams Express Stock
100 American Coal Products Com. Stock
50 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
100 American Chicle Pfd. Stock
100 American Snuff Pfd. (New) Stock
50 American Snuff Com. Stock
200 American Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
100 Borden's Milk Com. Stock
25 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
10 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
5 Guaranty Trust Stock
25 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
50 Hocking Valley Products Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
26 Merchants National Bank Stock
120 New York State Railways Pfd. Stock
100 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd. Stock
20 National Nassau Bank Stock
50 Procter & Gamble Pfd. Stock
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Feb. 8, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 8, 1912........306,886
From Jan. 1, 1912........13,962,961
Same period last year........15,005,840

Closing. Bid	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63½	63⅝	23,000	Amalgamated Copper	61½	63¾	61⅜	63⅝	+2⅝
59¼	59½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59½	59⅞	59¼	59½	−⅛
55½	55¾	300	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	+⅛
91¾	92⅜	200	Am. Can pf.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+¾
115½	116¼	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	115¾	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	−⅛
49	49¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	−¾
206	210	114	Am. Express	209	209	209	209	+8
3⅞	4	100	Am. Hide & Leather	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
19⅝	20⅝	300	Am. Ice Securities	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	−¼
33	33½	100	Am. Locomotive	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+¼
103⅛	104¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	104	104	104	+¾
8¾	9½	200	Am. Malt	9	9	9	9	...
48¾	49½	300	Am. Malt pf.	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	...
71	71¼	6,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70	71½	69⅞	71¼	+1⅜
103¾	104	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+⅛
107½	108	120	Am. Snuff pf.	108	108	108	108	...
28½	29	200	Am. Steel Foundries	28½	29	28½	29	...
118⅛	118⅝	200	Am. Sugar Refining	118¼	118¼	118⅛	118⅛	−¾
117½	118	420	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
140	140¼	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140	140⅛	140	140⅛	...
268	269½	3,600	Am. Tobacco	266	270	260	269	−1
105	105¾	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+⅛
103	103¼	1,500	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103½	103½	103	103¼	+¼
27⅜	28¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	−¼
35⅜	35½	2,900	Anaconda Copper Co.	34½	35½	34½	35½	+1
104⅛	104⅜	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104¼	104¼	104⅛	104¼	−¼
103¼	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
135¾	136½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	135½	136⅝	135½	136	−¼
102¾	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	−⅞
102⅛	102⅜	300	Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	...
31½	32	200	Bethlehem Steel	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½	−⅛
60	60½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	60¼	−⅜
77¾	77⅞	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77⅞	77⅞	77¾	77¾	−¼
66½	71	300	Canada Southern	66½	66⅝	66½	66½	...
230½	230⅝	200	Canadian Pacific	230	230⅝	230	230⅝	+1½
..	..	900	Can. Pacific Rights	7⅝	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	...
18	18¼	1,100	Central Leather Co.	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+¼
71	71¼	7,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	69⅞	71¼	69⅝	71⅛	+1¼
103¾	104	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	104⅛	104¼	103⅞	103⅞	−¼
144	146	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	145	145	145	145	...
141	141¼	200	Chi. & Northwestern	141½	141½	141½	141½	...
26	26⅛	4,400	Chino Copper	25¾	26¼	25⅝	26	+¼
25¾	26	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26	25¾	25¾	−¼
10⅜	10½	100	Corn Products Ref.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	−⅛
94½	96½	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	96	96	96	96	...
173	174	200	Delaware & Hudson	173½	173½	173½	173½	+⅛
20½	21¼	400	Denver & Rio Grande	20⅜	20⅝	20	20⅝	−⅞
29	29¼	600	Distillers' Securities	28½	29¼	28½	29⅛	+⅞
30⅜	30⅝	1,900	Erie	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	−¼
50⅜	50⅝	400	Erie 1st pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜	−⅜
156¾	157½	1,000	General Electric	157	157	156½	156½	−½
32¼	35	400	General Motors	33⅜	33⅜	33	33	−1
4⅜	4½	900	Goldfield Consol.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
128⅜	128⅝	900	Great Northern pf.	128¾	128¾	128½	128½	−⅛
36¾	37⅞	700	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+¼
160	170	35	G. W. Helme Co.	160	160	160	160	...
..	..	100	Green Bay & West.	80	80	80	80	−4
87½	89	169	Homestake Mining	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	−¼
136	140	200	Illinois Central	136	136	136	136	...
55½	55¾	250	Interborough-Met. pf.	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55¼	−¼
121	122	900	Int. Harvester pf.	121	121	121	121	+1
10	10½	500	Int. Paper	10	10	10	10	−⅜
51	52	100	Int. Paper pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+¼
11	13	300	Iowa Central	10½	11¾	10½	11¾	−¼
62	63	500	Kan. City South. pf.	62	62	62	62	...
106¾	107½	100	Laclede Gas	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+⅛
158¾	159	8,800	Lehigh Valley	158⅞	159	158	158⅞	+½
171	180	1,200	Liggett & Myers	177	177	170	171⅞	−4⅞
109	110	693	Liggett & Myers pf.	110¼	110¼	109¼	109¼	−1⅜
152⅛	152⅝	600	Louisville & Nash.	152¼	152¼	151½	152	...
79	81	100	Mackay Cos.	78½	78½	78½	78½	+½
73	74¼	100	May Dept. Stores	74	74	74	74	+½
23⅜	23½	1,200	Miami Copper	23½	23½	23⅜	23½	+⅞
131½	132	500	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	131½	131⅞	131¼	131¾	+¾
39⅞	40	500	Missouri Pacific	40	40	40	40	...
147⅞	148½	30	Nat. Biscuit Co.	148	148	148	148	...
128⅛	128½	50	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
53⅞	54½	200	Nat. Lead Co.	54	54	54	54	+⅛
107½	108	25	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
33⅛	33¼	600	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	33½	33½	33⅛	33⅛	−⅜
19	19⅛	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
110⅜	111	3,400	New York Central	111	111¼	110¾	110¾	−⅛
48⅞	49⅜	100	Norfolk & Southern	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−2¾
108¾	109	1,800	Norfolk & Western	108¾	109⅛	108⅝	109	+⅜
77⅞	78	100	North American	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	−⅝
116½	116⅝	1,100	Northern Pacific	116⅝	116¾	116⅜	116½	...
32	32⅜	500	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅜	31½	32	−½
..	..	5	Park Bank	372	372	372	372	...
122⅜	122⅞	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	123	123	122¾	122⅞	−⅛
106¼	106½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+¼
171	174	1,300	P. Lorillard	175	175	169	173	−3
111	112	350	P. Lorillard pf.	112	112	111½	111½	−1
100	100½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100½	100½	100½	100½	−1
78	79½	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	77	79	77	79	+¼
106	107¼	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	107	107	107	107	...
27½	28	100	R'way Steel Spring	27½	27½	27½	27½	−½
17	17⅛	5,900	Ray Consol. Copper	17	17¼	16⅞	17	+⅛
157⅞	158	50,550	Reading	158¼	158⅝	157½	158	...
91	91⅞	100	Reading 1st pf.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	−⅛
21¼	21⅝	735	Rep. Iron & Steel	21½	21½	21¼	21½	−¼
76⅛	76¾	850	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	76⅛	76⅞	75⅞	76⅞	−⅛
23½	23¾	300	Rock Island Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
49	50	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	...
54	56	2	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	56	56	56	56	+½
147½	148½	800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	147	148	147	148	−1
107¾	107⅞	1,800	Southern Pacific	107¾	107⅞	107½	107¾	−⅛
81	88	5	South Porto R. Sugar	88	88	88	88	...
107½	112	5	South P. R. Sugar pf.	110	110	110	110	...
28¼	28⅜	3,900	Southern R'way ext.	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+⅛
71⅞	72¼	1,950	South. R'way pf., ext.	72⅝	72¾	71½	71¾	−⅝
35½	36	200	Tennessee Copper	35¾	35¾	35½	35½	+¾
97½	98½	2,300	Texas Co.	97	99¼	97	98½	+2½
21	21½	500	Texas & Pacific	22	22	21½	21½	−¼
42¼	42½	2,850	Third Avenue, w. i.	41¾	42½	41¾	42	+⅛
13⅛	13¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
105½	106	100	Twin City R. Transit	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
102½	103¼	300	Underw'd Typewriter	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	103¼	+¼
163¾	163⅞	39,000	Union Pacific	164⅜	164½	163⅝	163¾	−⅛
92¾	93¼	300	Union Pacific pf.	93	93	93	93	...
50	53	118	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+⅛
85	89	100	U. S. Express	87	87	87	87	...
45¾	46	400	U. S. Rubber	46	46	45¾	45¾	−¼
109¼	109¾	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109⅛	109½	109⅛	109½	−⅝
60¼	60⅝	88,200	U. S. Steel	61¼	61⅜	59⅞	60⅝	−¼
107⅞	108	1,460	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞	−⅛
55¾	56	7,600	Utah Copper	55	56	55	55⅞	+1⅛
53½	55	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54	54	54	54	+½
22¾	23¾	100	Vulcan Detinning	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+1¼
7	7⅜	800	Wabash	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼	+⅛
18⅜	18¾	900	Wabash pf.	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	+1
58	58¾	400	Western Maryland	58	58½	58	58½	+¼
83⅞	84¼	2,200	Western Union Tel.	83½	84¼	83½	83⅞	+⅝
15	16	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+¼
48	53	100	Wisconsin Central	49	49	49	49	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 8, 1912........$3,327,000
From Jan. 1, 1912........132,637,500
Same period last year........117,759,500

Panama 3s
1,000........101⅝
47,000........101⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
2,000........93½
5,000........93⅜
2d series
10,000........92¾
Argentine Gov 5s
20,000........97¼
Rep of Cuba 5s
1,000........102¾
U S of Mexico 5s
3,000........96¾
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
4,000........102¾
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs
10,000........50
N Y City 4s, 1958
19,000........100
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000........100
3,000........100¼
N Y City 4¼s
5,000........102¾
N Y City 4½s, 1957
10,000........107⅞
10,000........107¾
new
5,000........107¾
Adams Ex 4s
1,000........88
Alb & Susq 3½s
4,000........92
Allis-Chalmers 5s
14,000........57½
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000........98¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000........103½
10,000........103⅝
10,000........103¾
Am T & T col 4s
6,000........91¼
Am Tob 4s
3,000........95½
2,000........95¼
Tr Co ctfs of dep
5,000........95⅝
Am Tob 6s
11,000........121⅛
3,000........121
3,000 s 6f........121
Am Wr Paper 5s
10,000........89
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000........92
1,000........91⅞
10,000........92
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
1,000........99⅝
17,000........99¾
conv 4s
2,000........106
conv 4s, 1960
80,000........101½
conv 5s
10,000........108
trans S L 4s
1,000........93½
Atl Coast L 4s
7,000........96¾
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s
22,000........95¼
B & O prior lien 3½s
1,000........92½
B & O gold 4s
15,000........99
1,000 s 6f........99
13,000........99¼
1,000........99
2,000........99⅛
S W div 3½s
10,000........91¼
Beth Steel 5s
5,000........95¼
Bklyn R T refg conv 4s
1,000........85¾
1,000........85⅝
1,000 s 6f........85⅝
72,000........85¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000........107¼
Buff, N Y & E 1st
3,000........110½
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000........95¼
Canada So 2d 5s
2,000........101
Cen Brch Ry 4s
1,000........91¾

Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
5,000........110¼
Cent Leather 5s
1,000........95¼
4,000........95¼
7,000........95¼
5,000........95⅛
5,000........95
Central N E 4s
6,000........93⅝
Cen of N J gen 5s
1,000........122⅝
4,000........122¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000........96⅞
9,000........97
Cen Vermont 4s
25,000........91½
15,000........91⅝
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s
85,000........93¼
1,000........93½
Chic & Alt 3½s
5,000........63¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000........96⅞
5,000........97
8,000........96⅞
C, B & Q deb 5s
2,000........101½
C, B & Q joint 4s
6,000........97¾
67,000........97⅞
Ill div 3½s
1,000........87½
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
2,000........80¾
10,000........80⅝
Chic Gt Wn 4s
50,000........82⅝
Chic, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
6,000........98⅞
C & P Wn 5s
5,000........106¼
C & N W gen 4s
1,000........98¼
10,000........97⅞
10,000........98
7,000........98¼
7,000........98¼
C, R I & P 6s
3,000........108⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........96½
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
50,000........90¾
1,000........90⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
37,000........73⅛
2,000........73¼
6,000........73¼
13,000........73
Chino Copper 6s
1,000........120½
13,000........121½
8,000........121¼
C, C C & St L gen 4s
13,000........93
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000........50
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
8,000........97⅝
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
5,000........88⅝
10,000........88¾
19,000........88⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s
3,000........72½
2,000........72¼
44,000........72
5,000........71⅝
5,000........71⅞
9,000........72¼
5,000........72⅜
5,000........72⅝
10,000........72⅜
5,000........72⅞
5,000........72⅝
20,000........72½
5,000........72⅜
5,000........72⅞
5,000........72⅝
25,000........72½
14,000........72⅜
13,000........72⅜
3,000........72⅝
56,000........72½
East Tenn V & G con 5s
5,000........111¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000........78⅞

Erie Pa col tr 4s
10,000........89
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s
5,000........98¼
2,000........98⅝
Ft Wh & D C 6s
2,000........111⅛
Gen Motors 6s
2,000........99¼
Grand Rap & Ind 1st gtd 4½s
1,000........104⅜
Great Northern ref 4¼s
5,000........101½
10,000........101⅝
Ill Central ref 4s
10,000........96½
Inter-Met 4½s
9,000........83¼
16,000........83
15,000........82⅞
1,000........83
2,000........82⅞
9,000........82⅝
6,000........82⅞
Inter Rap T 5s
10,000........104⅝
Interna'l Nav 5s
5,000........80
Inter Paper 6s
3,000........103½
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000........90
1,000........90¼
1,000........91
2,000........90¼
Iowa Central ref 4s
2,000........68
Kanan & M 2d 5s
1,000........98⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
7,000........80¼
Kan City So 5s
7,000........100¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
5,000........92⅝
1923
6,000........96½
L S & M So 4s, 1931
3,000........93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds
10,000........122
3,000........121⅞
1,000........121¾
Liggett & Myers 5s, tem bonds
10,000........94⅝
14,000........94⅝
20,000........94½
19,000........94⅝
10,000........94¾
17,000........94⅜
10,000........94¼
20,000........94⅞
16,000........94¼
L & N col tr 5s
1,000........109⅝
4,000........109½
unified 4s
4,000........99⅝
S & N Ala 5s
6,000........111⅝
Atl, K & Cin 4s
3,000........93
1,000........92¾
Manhattan Con 4s
5,000........97½
1,000........98
tax exempt
1,000........98
4,000........97¾
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
5,000........67¼
Met Street Ry adj mge inc 5s, when issued
7,000........56⅝
25,000........56⅝
15,000........56½
26,000........56⅝
1,000........56⅝
10,000........56⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s, Trust Co ctfs stamped
15,000........62
50,000........60¾
Met St Ry ref 4s, when issued
1,000........80¾
5,000........81
M, K & T 2d 4s
2,000........84
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000........89¼

Mo Pac conv 5s
5,000........89
Mo Pac 4s
2,000........78⅞
M & E con 7s
6,000........109⅛
Nat Rys of Mex gen 4s
500........86
500........86
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000........99½
5,000........99⅝
N Y Central gen 3½s
5,000........88¼
1,000........88⅝
deb 4s, 1934
2,000 s 10f........93¼
20,000........93¾
L S col 3½s
2,000........83½
5,000........83⅞
12,000........83½
registered
2,000........81
M C col 3½s
1,000........81½
N Y G, El H & P pur money 4s
4,000........88½
N Y G E L H & P col tr 5s
6,000........104⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000........132½
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
1,000........93
N Y O & W ref 4s
1,000........95¼
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000........100¼
Northn Pac 4s
5,000........100⅛
Northn Pac 3s
7,000........69⅞
500........70⅝
Or R & N con 4s
1,000........96
Ore S L 1st 6s
3,000........113⅝
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s
10,000........95¼
40,000........95⅛
Oreg-Wash R R & Nt 1st & ref 4s
20,000........92¼
25,000........92⅛
Pac T & T 5s
1,000........100
3,000........99⅞
Penn conv 3½s 1912
20,000........100
1915
47,000........97⅞
20,000 s 10f........97⅝
30,000........97⅞
Penn gtd 4½s
10,000........103⅞
Pa gtd gold 4s
2,000........98
P Lorillrd Co 7s tem bonds
15,000........123¼
10,000........123⅛
84,000........123
2,000........122⅞
2,000........122¾
1,000........123
1,000........122⅞
P Lorillrd Co 5s, tem bonds
2,000........95¾
11,000........95⅝
35,000........95¼
31,000........95⅝
P, C C & St L gtd 4½s, ser
2,000........106⅛
Pitts, F W & C 3d 7s, reg
1,000........101
Public Ser Corp sinking fund 5s
7,000........92⅞
Reading gen 4s
1,000........98⅝
8,000........98⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000........92
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
11,000........106½

St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
5,000........108¼
10,000........108⅛
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
1,000........88½
10,000........88⅝
2,000........88¾
St L Southwn 1st 4s
3,000........92⅞
2d inc 4s
3,000........82
Seaboard Air L ref 4s
149,000........82½
adjustment 5s
5,000........80⅛
5,000........80
So Pac conv 4s
6,000........96
66,000........96⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
6,000........95¼
6,000........95⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000........108¼
Southern Ry gen 4s
30,000........79
105,000........79⅛
5,000........79¼
Tenn Coal, I & H gen 5s
4,000........103¼
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
2,000........95⅞
Tex Co conv 6s
16,000........98⅝
28,000........99
10,000........98¾
15,000........99
2,000........98⅞
18,000........99
8,000........98⅞
2,000........99
10,000........98⅞
5,000........99
10,000........98⅞
10,000........99
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000........110½
Third Av con 4s Tr Co ctfs sta
5,000........77¾
Third Av ref 4s, when issued
40,000........85⅝
15,000........85⅞
Third Av adj 5s, when issued
5,000........76¼
5,000........76⅝
80,000........76½
10,000........76⅝
52,000........76½
25,000........76⅝
5,000........76⅝
Tol, Walhonding Vy & O 1st gtd 4½s, ser A
2,000........101¾
Tor, H & Buff 4s
1,000........89½
1,000........90½
Un Pac 1st 4s
19,000........100¾
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
13,000........97⅞
Un Pac cnv 4s
500........102½
4,000........101⅞
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000........89
U S Rubber 6s
22,000........105
U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s
1,000........103
5,000........103⅛
1,000........103
6,000........103⅛
50,000........103
Va Iron C & C 5s
5,000........97½
Wabash 1st 5s
8,000........107⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000........98¼
17,000........98¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
4,000........56¼
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st
5,000........39
Cent Trust ctfs
16,000........39
Colum Trust cts
23,000........38⅜
Western Elec 5s
1,000........102⅞
Wn Maryland 4s
25,000........88⅛
W U Tel col tr 5s
10,000........103⅛
West Un Fund & real est 4½s
6,000........100
West Shore 4s, registered
47,000........98¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000........94¾
Wh & L E 1st 5s
1,000........105
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000........92⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations in Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100½
2s, c., 1930	100	100¾
3s, r., 1918	101⅞	..
3s, c., 1918	101⅞	..
4s, r., 1925	113	113¾
4s, c., 1925	113	114
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	..
Pan. 3s, r., 1961	101¼	102
Pan. 3s, c., 1961	101¼	101¾
Adams Exp.	197	202
Alb. & Sus.	265¼	..
Alle. & W.	128	..
Allis-Chalm.	⅞	1
Allis-Ch. pf.	7	8
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102½	102¾
Am. B. S. pf.	98	99
A. B. S. & Fdy	94	95½
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	135½	137
Am. Can	11¾	12
A. C. & F.	51	51¾
Am. Coal	75	95
A. Cot. O. pf.	97	98¼
A. H. & L. pf.	20	21
Am. Lin.	9⅞	10⅞
A. Lin. pf.	30	32
Am. Sm. pf. B.	86½	87¼
Am. Snuff	134	143
A. T. & C.	70	79
A. Woolen	25½	27
A. Wool. pf.	86	86¾
Ann Arbor	20	40
A. Arb. pf.	60	90
As. Realiz.	105	107
Asso. Oil	..	49
B. & O. pf.	88	90
Batop. Min.	1⅜	1⅝
B. U. Gas	138	139½
Brun. Term.	8	10
B., R. & P.	100¼	108
B., R. & P. pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	29⅝	30¼
Cent. L. pf.	85	87
C. R. R. of N. J.	360	380
C. & S. A. Tel.	120	122
Chi. & Alt.	17	24
C. & A. pf.	35	66½
Chi. Gt. W.	17¼	18
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	35	35¼
Chi., I. & L. pf.	50	80
C. & N. W. pf.	190	200
C., S. P., M. & O.	137½	142
C., S. P., M. & O. pf.	150	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	1¼	2
Chi. Un. T. pf. cfs. st.	4⅝	5½
C., C., C. & St. L.	52	58
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	100
Cleve. & P.	163⅝	..
Cleve. & P. Special	95	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	116½
Col. & So.	43	45
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	77
Col. & So. 2d pf.	65	75
Cons. Gas	138⅝	139⅝
Corn Prod. ref. pf.	78	78⅛
Crex Carp.	..	76
Cub.-Am. S.	..	45
D., L. & W.	558	570
D. & R. G. pf.	41	44
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11⅝
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	25	..
Det. & M.	110	..
D. & M. pf.	100	112
Det. U. Ry.	..	65
D. S. S. & A.	8⅝	10
D. S. S. & A. pf.	16⅝	17½
Du P. Pow. pf.	90⅝	95
Erie 2d pf.	40⅝	41½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	105
F. M. & S.	11	15
F. M. & S. pf.	38¼	40
Gen. Chem.	130	135
Gen. Chem. pf.	110	110½
Gen. Motors pf.	74⅝	76½
Gold & St. Tel.	115½	..
Granby Con.	..	60
Hav. E. Ry.	..	110
Hock. Val.	120	..
Ing.-Rand	95	..
I.-Rand pf.	97	..
Int.-Met.	17¼	17⅜
Int. Harv.	105⅛	106½
Int. St. P.	29	30
Int. St. P. pf.	79½	80
Iowa Cent. pf.	25	29
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	78½	80
K. City So.	25½	26½
K. & D. M.	7	9
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Knick. Ice, Chic., pf.	..	78¼
Lack. Steel	30	32
Laclede Gas pf.	92½	102½
L. E. & W.	12	14½
L. E. & W. pf.	32	34
Lake Shore	460	510
Long Island	43½	50
Mackay Cos. pf.	68	70
M. Coal R.	700	..
Man. Elev.	136⅝	138¼
May Dept. Stores pf.	110	111½

	Bid.	Asked.
Mer. Marine	4⅝	5
Mer. Marine pf.	20½	21¼
Mich. Cent.	150	190
M. & S. L.	..	26
M. & S. L. pf.	..	55
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148	150
M., S. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88¼	89½
Mo., K. & T.	26⅝	27
Mo., K. & T. pf.	62	64¼
Morris & E.	170	176
Nat. Enam.	13¼	14
Nat. Enam. pf.	92	94½
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	70
N. Y. A. B.	54	58
N. Y., C. & St. L.	55¼	57
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	97½	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82½	89½
N. Y. Dock	20	24½
N. Y. Dock pf.	40	55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	137¼	138⅛
N. Y., O. & W.	36¼	36⅝
N. Ohio Tr. & Light	57	75
Norf. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Min.	1	1⅝
Pac. Coast	90	99½
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	85	105
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	90	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	47½	47⅞
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	99	100½
Peoria & E.	13	16
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	..	88
P.-Dodge	205	..
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	113
Pitts. Coal	17	18
P., Ft. W. & C.	164½	..
Pitts. Steel pf.	102¾	103½
P., Y. & A. pf.	160½	..
Pr. St. Car.	32	33
Pr. St. Car pf.	99¼	100½
Pullman Co.	158⅝	159½
Quicksilver	3	3⅝
Quicks'r pf.	3¼	4½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100⅝	105
Reading 2d pf.	96⅝	97½
Rens. & S.	184	..
R., W. & O.	121	..
Rutland pf.	..	60½
St. L. & S. F.	25	26
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	67
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39¼	40
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	125	200
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	106¼	112
St. L. S. W.	30	31½
St. L. S. W. pf.	69⅜	70
Sears-Roeb. pf.	123	124¼
S.-S. S. & I.	38	42
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	90	108¾
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	80	89
Stand. Mill.	16¼	17½
Stand. Mill. pf.	55	56½
T. P. L. T.	88	93
Third Av. 2d pf.	38	40
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. Ry. & L.	3⅜	4¼
T., St. L. & W. pf.	32	33
Twin City R. T. pf.	140	145
Underw'd T. pf.	111⅝	113¼
Un. B. & P.	4⅝	5
Un. B. & P. pf.	49	55
Un. Cig. M. pf.	105	110
Un. Dry G.	97	98½
Un. Dry G. pf.	105	106
U. Rys. In.	33½	34
U. Rys. In. pf.	61	61½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	12	16
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	27	29
U. S. Ind. A. pf.	96	99¼
U. S. R. & Imp.	68	68¾
U. S. R. & R.	1	3
U. S. R. & R. pf.	..	12
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	73⅝	75½
V.-C. Chem. Co. pf.	119	120⅜
V. I., C. & C.	62	68
Va. Ry. & Power	44	45
Vulcan Detinning pf.	79	84
W.-F. Exp.	142½	147
W. Maryland pf.	77	78
Weym.-Bruton	171	191
Westingh'se assenting	76½	76¾
Westingh'se 1st pf.	114¼	119⅝
W. & L. E.	4¼	5
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6¼	7

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Rate	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	101¼	3.94
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	3.87
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	101⅝	101⅞	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.56
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99¾	100	4.00
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅞	5.12
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98⅝	99	5.46
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅛	101½	5.07
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100	100⅝	5.84
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99⅞	6.22
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.21
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99¼	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅝	98⅞	5.59
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'15	100	101½	4.59
Int. Rapid T.	4½	1912	100	100⅞	
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	92⅝	92⅞	7.75
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	94⅞	95⅜	9.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	100	100⅜	4.78
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96¼	97	6.40
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	99⅞	99⅝	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅝	100⅞	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	1912	100	100¼	
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	100¼	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13			
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.88
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅝		
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101⅞	101⅞	4.55
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'13	104⅝	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	99⅝	100¼	4.89
Westinghouse	5	Aug. 1,'13	101⅛	101½	4.69

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A fair degree of activity attended the trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Sales totaled 54,790 shares, distributed over a list embracing forty-two different stocks. The course of the market was decidedly irregular. The opening was firm, reflecting a favorable view of the action regarding the proposed "Money Trust" inquiry taken the night before by the caucus of House Democrats. Stocks were supplied on the advance, and prices subsequently reacted under the lead of Steel common. The exceptional strength shown by Amalgamated Copper sympathetically influenced the market in the later trading when a tendency toward recovery was exhibited.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,400	Amal. Cop.	61½	63¾	61⅜	63½
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
20	Am. Ice	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
1,400	Am. Smelting	70⅛	71½	69⅞	71⅛
10	Am. Sugar	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
60	Anaconda Cop.	34⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝
20	At., T. & S. F.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Balt. & Ohio	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
30	Brook. R. T.	78	78	77⅞	78
60	Central Leath.	18¼	18¼	18	18
830	Ches. & Ohio	70	71¼	69⅜	71¼
290	C., M. & St. P.	104	104¼	103⅞	104
20	Den. & R. G.	20	20	20	20
30	Dist. Sec.	28½	29¼	28½	29
70	Erie	30½	30⅝	30½	30½
10	Erie 1st pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½
20	Inter. Met. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
620	Lehigh Val.	158¾	158⅞	158	158⅝
50	Louis. & Nash.	152	152	152	152
10	Mo. Pacific	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
100	Nevada Con.	19	19	19	19
260	N. Y. Cent.	111⅛	111⅛	110¾	110¾
60	Nor. Pacific	116⅝	116¾	116½	116⅝
140	Pacific Mail	32½	32¾	31½	31¾
180	Pennsy. R. R.	123	123	122¾	122⅞
10	Ray Con. Cop.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
9,580	Reading	158⅜	158½	157⅝	158
10	Rep. Steel	21½	21½	21½	21½
70	Rep. Steel pf.	76½	76½	76	76
50	Rock Island	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
250	South. Pac.	107⅞	108	107½	107⅞
110	South. Ry.	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛
50	Texas Oil	98	98	98	98
11,560	Union Pac.	164⅝	164⅝	163¼	164
20	U. S. Rubber	46⅝	46⅝	45¾	45¾
23,600	U. S. Steel	61⅛	61¼	59⅞	60⅝
50	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108	108	108
550	Utah Copper	55	56¼	54⅞	56
10	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
20	Wabash pf.	18½	18½	18¼	18¾
140	West. Union	83¼	84	83¼	84
54,790					

MINING STOCKS.

600	Consol. Va.	.86	.87	.86	.87
800	Comb. Frac.	.17	.17½	.17	.17½
400	El Paso	.70	.71	.70	.71
600	Jim Butler	.34	.34	.33½	.33½
500	Jumbo Ext.	.21	.21	.21	.21
100	Ophir	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
100	Tonopah Ext.	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
2,000	Tramp	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½
300	Union Cons.	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
500	Vernal	.17	.17	.17	.17
500	Vindicator	.70	.70	.70	.70
300	West End	.79	.79	.79	.79
6,700					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firm at an improvement of ⅛c in all deliveries to April. Tin was easier at a decline of ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in the asked price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.90	14.12½	13.75	14.00
February	13.95	14.12½	13.85	14.00
March	14.00	14.25	13.85	14.12½
April	14.00	14.25	13.85	14.12½
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Spelter	6.35	6.55	6.35	6.55
Tin	43.75	44.25	43.85	44.50

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Wednesday's last prices:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	7	6	61	18	9
Copper, futures	63	2	6	62	13	9
Pig tin, spot	195	5	0	195	10	0
Pig tin, futures	192	10	0	192	10	0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was down 1s 3d, to £15 13s 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £27. Cleveland warrants were easy at 48s 10½d.

DIVIDENDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 Noon, Saturday, March 2, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of these dividends.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed by fire on the 9th ultimo, though all of the Company's stock transfer books were saved. Stockholders are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed, in conformity with the instructions printed thereon. Stockholders temporarily abroad can obtain dividend order forms from Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., Ltd., of London. Cheques for dividends will not be mailed without proper written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1912.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 22.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 5, 1912.

For the purposes of the Annual Meeting of stockholders to be held on Wednesday, April 3, 1912, the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 5, 1912, and reopened on Thursday, April 4, 1912, at 10:00 A. M. All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed by fire on the ninth ultimo, though all of the Company's stock transfer books were saved. In order that the usual dividend cheques may be promptly received by all stockholders, it is necessary that dividend orders be filed with the Treasurer, otherwise no such dividend will be paid except to the stockholder of record personally, or his duly authorized agent when satisfactorily identified. Blank order forms can be had on application to the undersigned.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, February 8, 1912.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY.
60 Broadway, New York, Feb. 7, 1912.
The Board of Directors for FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on March 1, 1912, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1912. Checks will be mailed.
ORIN S. MOORE, Treasurer.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY, BUTTERICK BUILDING.
New York City, February 7th, 1912.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on March 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record on February 19th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M. C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

WANT OFFERINGS
Am. Light & Trac. Com.
GWYNNE BROS.
Tel. Broad 3232. 38 Broad St.

Send For Our Booklet
We specialize in high-class railroad, industrial, public utility and Government bonds of low denominations, $100 and $500. Write for Booklet. "Small Bonds for Investors."
BEYER & COMPANY,
"The Hundred Dollar Bond House."
Tel. 2340 John. 52 William St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
60 Broadway.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

Executor
Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator
Guardian

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
&
P. Lorillard Co.
We have prepared a circular describing the above Companies and their securities, and will be glad to mail the same to investors on request
ALFRED MESTRE & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

The Most Attractive Investments
are the securities of Public Utility Corporations operating in a prosperous territory and supplying local transportation, light, heat and power.
We are offering securities of companies which render efficiently these necessary services to a population in excess of 600,000.
We shall be pleased to submit our special circulars for your consideration.
Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company
60 Broadway New York City

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.
The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.
At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, they are very near the "social center" of New York, and convenient for most people who live uptown.
Inspection and patronage are invited.

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL, President.
New York, January 22, 1912.

N.Y.R.O. BONDS ARE SAFE.
Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.
SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH,
Interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Guaranteed First Mortgages
netting **5½%**
suitable for Trust or Individual investments in amounts of from $1,500 up.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza North,
Borough of Queens, New York City.
Send for Booklet "A."

TO HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS AND APPURTENANT COUPONS OF INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY NOT HERETOFORE PRESENTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED MASTER COMMISSIONER:

Notice is hereby given that the amount payable in respect of Second Mortgage Bonds of International and Great Northern Railroad Company, with coupons annexed maturing March 1, 1908, and subsequently, out of the proceeds of the forclosure sale had pursuant to decree made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas on May 10, 1910, will be paid on and after this date, upon presentation of said bonds and coupons to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, for the purpose of having such payment noted and stamped thereon.

Dated February 5, 1912.
WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN, Master Commissioner.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Election Notice.
THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, January 26th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 12th, 1912, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, February 6th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 13th, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors; for the purpose of considering recommendations of the Board of Directors as to retiring outstanding bonds, and renewal of Company's charter, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February thirteenth, 1912, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of the meeting.

E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Saturday morning, February 10, 1912, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Saturday, January 20, 1912, and will reopen Tuesday morning, February 13, 1912, at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from Mar. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HAWLEY & DAVIS.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That WHEREAS the business of the firm of HAWLEY & DAVIS, a firm having business relations with foreign countries and which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, F. H. Davis, who was one of the partners in such firm, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, does make and sign the certificate and does declare that the person intending to deal under such name with his place of residence, is as follows: F. H. DAVIS, residing at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dated New York, February 1, 1912.
F. H. DAVIS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, ss:—

On this 1st day of February, 1912, before me personally came F. H. DAVIS, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

(Seal) A. C. DOAN,
Notary Public, New York County.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LESS COPPER ON HAND.

Another Surprise in Reduction of 23,174,052 Pounds.

Yesterday's statement from the Copper Producers' Association furnished another surprise in the big decrease in the stock of copper on hand on Feb. 1. The total reported was 66,280,643 pounds, which is 23,174,052 pounds less than the stocks on hand one month earlier. The production in January was only 119,337,000 pounds, against deliveries of 142,511,000 pounds.

In the past three months the stock of copper in this country has decreased nearly 69,000,000 pounds. The copper now on hand amounts to but a little more than a half month's production at the January rate. Of the total deliveries 80,000,000 pounds were exported, or about 1,000,000 more than the heavy exports of the preceding month.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Cotton Strong and Excited, Grains Also Up—Coffee Trade in Suspense.

Wheat started easier on the cables and reported settlement of the Argentine strike, steadying with coarse grain. Corn and oats were very steady on cash situation, with speculative demand good. Provisions were higher on short covering. Cotton was excited at new high levels. Shorts bought freely on evidence of unabated aggressiveness from the bulls and profit taking sales were well absorbed. The spot situation continues a strengthening influence. Coffee reacts with the foreign market, the trade awaiting details of the foreign valorization sale to be announced on Monday. Cottonseed oil was active and strong, with the Western speculative clique and leading refiners buying:

WHEAT.

The wheat market opened lower, rallied, and was steady all day, closing at only a small net decline. Early there was some selling due to the cables. European markets were relatively heavy, due to the reported termination of the Argentine labor trouble, and it was expected that shipments would soon become heavy. The selling, however, was limited, and later in the session, influenced in part by the strength in feeding grain, prices were very firm. The trading was small, however, and largely professional. The Price Current report on the condition of Winter wheat stated that it was very good for the early sown, and but little of the area was not in promising conditions. The favorable prospects for the new Winter wheat crop if they continue may later bring an increase in the marketing by the country. The fact that the Northwestern movement showed very little let-up is depressing, yet the premiums on Spring wheat are strong. Western cash markets were steady. Export interest was dull, however, and no export business was reported. There were reports of some increase in country offerings of wheat from Winter wheat sections. Cash wheat prices were nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.05, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.20½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.14; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.17⅛.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN—After a slightly lower opening the market was firm all day, closing at an advance. The advance seems to be due to a renewal of speculative demand, while the pressure against cash corn was very limited. The receipts West were as large as last week and materially exceeded last year. Cash corn was very firm, however, and Western prices showed improvement. The foreign markets were firm on corn at very little change for the day in either cash or futures. The export demand was rather small, only three loads being reported. Reports indicate that the movement of corn is likely to be liberal unless prices show considerable decline. Cash corn was firm, with No. 3 quoted at 73c, export, elevator; steamer, 72½c; No. 2, 73c, free on board.

OATS.—Oats were firm but quiet. Prices showed some heaviness at the opening with other grain, but quickly turned firm, advancing ⅛c, and held the advance. The Western receipts were good, but caused no pressure, and cash oats were firm. Spot oats were quoted at 60½c for standards and No. 2 White, in elevator, and No. 3, 60c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was very quiet, with prices firm. The movement of hogs was quite liberal, amounting to about 145,000 head, but this did not bring any pressure on the interior market. Packing for the week was 125,000 hogs less than the previous week, but was 140,000 more than last year. The total of 645,000 head brought the aggregate since Nov. 1 up to 9,715,000 head, a gain of 2,615,000 head over last year.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.07¾	$1.07⅛	$1.07⅝	$1.07⅞
July	..	..	1.02⅝	1.02⅞
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.00@9.20	9.00
March	..	..	9.10@9.30	9.10
May	..	..	9.40@9.50	9.40
July	..	..	9.55@9.65	9.55

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.03¾	$1.03¼	$1.03½	$1.03⅝
July	97¼	96⅞	97	97⅛
September	94¾	94¼	94¾	94¾
Corn—				
May	68⅝	67¾	68⅜	68
July	68¼	67⅞	67⅞	67⅝
September	68¼	67⅝	68⅛	67¾
Oats—				
May	52⅜	51¾	52⅜	51⅞
July	48⅛	47½	47⅞	47¾
September	42	41⅝	41⅞	41⅞
Lard—				
May	9.37½	9.30	9.35	9.30
July	9.52½	9.45	9.50	9.45
September	9.67½	9.57½	9.65	9.57½
Ribs—				
May	8.85	8.75	8.82½	8.77½
July	8.90	8.82½	8.90	8.80
September	9.02½	8.92½	9.00	8.92½
Pork—				
May	16.35	16.20	16.30	16.20
July	16.52½	16.45	16.50	16.40
September	16.62½	16.52½	16.60	16.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

Advances were larger and activity greater than for some time. Stop loss orders on the short side were uncovered, with considerable Western buying of the distant months. Leading refining interests were again said to be purchasing freely. Trading in March was heavy, and of the same character as recently, with shorts willing buyers. The crude situation remains firm and offerings are not pressing at the advance, while the gain in cotton and lard markets exerted influence. A moderate inquiry is still reported for the better grades of cottonseed oil from consumers, although lower grades are rather neglected. More liberal offerings after the close caused a setback of a few points. Crude quoted at 4.67 to 4.74 in the Valley and 4.60 in the Southeast.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.60	5.50
February	5.65	5.65	5.64	5.54
March	5.67	5.59	5.66	5.58
April	5.66	5.66	5.69	5.61
May	5.76	5.70	5.76	5.68
June	..	..	5.81	5.71
July	5.92	5.85	5.90	5.83
August	..	..	5.94	5.87
September	6.02	5.95	6.01	5.93

COTTON.

Contrasting with pressure in the new crop deliveries was inherent strength in the old crop options during the day. The volume of trade was very large, and at times there was considerable excitement. New high levels were attained by several months, and it was evident that sentiment became more bullish with the upturn, while commission house business broadened. The spot situation at the South still seems to be the basis for the aggressive operations on the part of leading bull forces here, commonly acknowledged to be led by prominent spot concerns, and with their determined attitude to support prices on the reactions the position of the advocates of lower prices is not generally favored at present. Heavy liquidation in the nature of profit taking for these big interests was reported, and the bulges appear to be utilized for this purpose, just as support is rendered on the decline, but the absorption of contracts was impressive. Demand was quite general at intervals for both long and short accounts, with assertions that spot interests were tying up the near months and selling the distant deliveries as a hedge, these reports being supplemented with predictions of higher prices.

The undertone was strong during the morning, and initial advances of from 4 to 9 points in old crop options were more than doubled during the day, so that levels had scored approximate advances of 50 points since the beginning of the week. This realization in itself seemed to induce profit taking and encourage bears to some extent. The cable advices were higher than anticipated, the same bullish conditions prevailing abroad, namely, a large spot business and further optimistic accounts from Manchester. Silver scored the unusual advance of ⅜d, and was quoted at 27 9-16d, while advances in the domestic dry goods markets were again noted, the disposition being to regard the home trade situation as fairly satisfactory. Private reports from the Southeast were mainly bullish, pertaining to the amount of cotton being offered, and spot quotations at ¼c advance at Augusta attracted much attention. Some authorities claim that although there is still considerable cotton in the South a great deal has already been contracted for. Official Southern spot markets were quoted at unchanged to ¼c advance, with New York 15c advance, middlings 10.30, and the fact that the local Exchange is still comparatively low does much to militate against active operations on the bear side.

Contradictory dispatches continue to be received from the South, particularly the Southeast, relative to the next crop preparations, and it is evident that there can be no true exponent given at this time. Many contend, however, that the prospects for a curtailment in the area have been greatly mitigated by the advance in new crop months to the 10¼c level, and while crop diversification may be instigated by the high grain prices the cultivation of the cotton crop will not be neglected. The weather at the South was more favorable.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	10.01	9.81	9.60@ 9.98	9.83
March	10.10	9.88	10.00@10.01	9.89
April	....	....	10.06@10.08	9.95
May	10.23	10.03	10.13@10.14	10.02
June	10.14	10.13	10.19@10.21	10.06
July	10.33	10.14	10.25@10.27	10.14
August	10.30	10.16	10.24@10.25	10.15
September	10.22	10.14	10.20@10.21	10.17
October	10.28	10.18	10.22@10.23	10.21
November	10.30	10.23	10.24@10.26	10.25
December	10.35	10.25	10.28@10.29	10.29
January	10.30	10.26	20.26@10.27	10.32

COFFEE.

Coffee continues unsettled with a sharp controversy between foreign bears and domestic bulls. Foreign operators are apparently endeavoring to hold the market below the level at which it was said that bids had been received for the entire 300,000 bags of valorization coffee placed on sale abroad, and, as sales will be closed on Monday, traders are awaiting with unusual interest the final report, which will show whether the coffee went into the hands of the trade or was taken up by a syndicate. Holders here are inclined to be bullish with leading trade interests, who, it is believed, took over about 300,000 bags of the valorization coffee. Early prices were 3 to 5 points lower, but advanced only to again ease off at the close. Havre was ¼ to ½ franc lower, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower, and in Brazil quotations were unchanged.

Spot coffee quiet, 14¼c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	12.97@13.00	13.07
March	13.10	13.02	13.02@13.03	13.10
April	....	....	13.02@13.03	13.10
May	13.10	13.05	13.02@13.03	13.10
June	....	....	13.06@13.08	13.11
July	13.13	13.09	13.10@13.11	13.13
August	....	....	13.12@13.14	13.16
September	13.20	13.15	13.15@13.17	13.20
October	....	....	13.10@13.11	13.15
November	....	....	13.07@13.09	13.13
December	13.10	13.03	13.03@13.04	13.10
January	....	....	13.03@13.04	13.08

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 33c; extras, 32½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 29@29½c; held, specials, 33c; extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30@30½c; thirds, 28½@29c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 31½@32c; good to prime, 29@31c; common to fair, 25@28c; process, specials, 29c; extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 22½@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 22@23½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, pound, 17¼c; colored, 17@17¼c; average fancy, white, 17c; colored, 16¾c; Winter make, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17¼@17½c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 14½c; choice, 13@14c; Winter made, specials, 13¾@14c; choice, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 34@35c; firsts, 33c; seconds, 32c; thirds and poorer, 28@31c; dirties, 26@28c; checks, 23@25c; refrigerators, fair to prime, 27@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 40c; selected whites, fair to good, 38@39c; Western, gathered white, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 34@35c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 31@33c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

J. C. VREELAND BUILDING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Winters has received two attachments for $17,300 against the J. C. Vreeland Building Company of 1 Madison Avenue, in favor of George Brown & Co. of Newark, on five notes which fell due this week. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation, and was served on an officer of the company. The Sheriff also attached some bonds and mortgages said to be valued at $23,000. Ten mechanics' liens for $5,000 have been filed against the company on a building contract at 548 Fifth Avenue. The company was incorporated on April 1, 1902, with a capital stock of $50,000. Jacob C. Vreeland is President and Frederick Marshall, Secretary.

ISRAEL WEINSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel Weinstein, jobber in diamonds, watches, and jewelry at 393 Grand Street, by Philip Kunz for a creditor for $1,000. Liabilities are stated to be $15,000 and assets $3,000.

LOUIS GUGGENHEIMER.—Louis Guggenheimer, formerly a waist manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,668 and nominal assets of $3,411 on outstanding accounts.

WILLIAM E. NOTMAN.—Willaim E. Notman, grocer of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $18,514 and nominal assets of $16,813, consisting of stock, $4,500; accounts, $11,000; six horses and nine wagons, $1,250; cash, $53, and 125 shares of Nevada-Utah, $10. Among the creditors are the Sprague-Warner Company, Chicago, $3,327; J. J. Devitt, Yonkers, $1,700, and Mount Vernon Trust Company, $1,250.

GARDNER & MYER.—Andrew J. Gardner and William A. Myer, who composed the firm of Gardner & Myer, formerly proprietors of a general store at Hunter, N. Y., have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,349 and assets of $100 in accounts. Mr. Gardner has individual liabilities of $4,346 and assets of $125. Mr. Myer has individual liabilities of $383, contracted mostly at Tannersville, and no assets.

SAMUEL OBERSTEIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Maurice L. Shaine receiver for Samuel Oberstein, clothing dealer at 667 Sixth Avenue, at the request of all creditors, whose claims aggregate $3,000.

SCHWARTZ & KRAMER.—Judge Hough has appointed George R. Allen receiver for Schwartz & Kramer, manufacturers of furs, at 38 East Tenth Street. He had previously been custodian, but it was stated that it was necessary to have a receiver in order to hold an examination into the affairs of the firm and their relation to the Chicago Fur Company, against which a petition was filed here on Dec. 19, as Joseph Schwartz of the firm is a son of Boris Schwartz, President of the company.

CONTINENTAL ART GLASS AND BRASS COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard G. MacCorry, custodian of the Continental Art Glass and Brass Company of 22 Howard Street, bond $3,500. Assets are $7,000.

ADOLPH ABRAHAMS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Adolph Abrahams, manufacturer of bonnaz embroidery of 71 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $77,987 and nominal assets of $82,832, consisting of stock and machinery, $82,000; accounts, $827, and cash, $5. There are 120 creditors, among whom are the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $22,000; estate of Ludwig Rothschild, $17,000; Fifth Avenue Bank, $9,000; Charles Spiegelberg, $9,000, and Jacob L. Heiden, $5,000.

BERNHARD GUTMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Bernhard Gutman, dry goods dealer of 2,231 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $19,438 and nominal assets of $9,940, consisting of stock, $5,000; notes and debts due by Moses Harlem, $3,500; fixtures, $400; shares of stock, $1,000, and cash $40. There are about 180 creditors.

PLANOGRAPHIC PLATE AND PRINTING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Planographic Plate and Printing Company of 307 West Thirty-seventh Street show liabilities $7,029 and assets of $3,785, consisting of stock, $200; notes, $500; accounts, $2,583; claim for rent, $500, and cash, $2. The company also puts in as an asset subscriptions to its stock, $9,000.

JOSEPH BRANDT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Brandt, jeweler, of 136 East Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $1,483 and assets of $1,010, consisting of stock $1,000 and tools $10.

EDWARD B. TUSTIN.—A meeting of creditors of Edward B. Tustin, promoter of copper mines, residing at 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, formerly Vice President of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Penn., was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street. Paul V. Hoyler was elected trustee. The schedules showed liabilities of $390,210 and assets of $40,800.

PETO REALTY COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Peto Realty Company of 178th Street and Riverside Drive was held yesterday before Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street, and Marshall S. Hagar was elected trustee. The schedules showed liabilities of $413,197, nominal assets $405,000, and actual assets small.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abramowitz, Lazar—L. Rosenzweig, $147.
Allison, E. Claro—E. V. Baillard Co., $282.
Brand, Louis—M. Breiner, $207.
Brooke, Charlton P.—Waldof-Astoria Hotel Co., $1,354.
Berkowitz, Morris—A. Bruder et al., costs, $357.
Bustanoby, Andre—G. H. Pavoli, $1,029.
Conwell, Myers C.—Class Journal Co., $250.
Carney, Thomas J.—Lord & Taylor, $582.
Callow, Mrs. Lena—Bowling Green Distilling Co., $115.
Cunningham, Grace J.—B. Greenstein, $148.
Cunningham, John J.—City of New York, $298.
Craggs, Walter H., executor—Same, $161.
Casale, Vincent—E. Levaggi, $168.
Duhan, Morris M.—McDowell Construction Co., $254.
Dunn, John J.—Bluthenthal & Bickert, $169.
Defranco, Serafino, or Sarafino De Franco, and Pietro Muriella—A. Zadek et al., $6,469.
Edelsen, Jacob, and Clara—Bowery Bank, $975.
Epstein, Alfred, and Henry Blitz—F. Miller, $896.
Engeldrum, George P.—City of New York, $201.
Fishkin, Philip, or Frank, or Feibel—B. Bapp, $322.
Fairchild, Charles, administrator—J. P. Leo, costs, $127.
Fairchild, George W.—F. L. Fossume, $295.
Fawcett, Cassandra—G. D. Nicholas, $266.
Finkelstein, Harry, and Max Rubin—J. Bernstein, $101.
Eichner, Emanuel A.—F. Vorneberg & Co., $147.
Grimm, Arthur—Stowe & Eddy Co., $105.
Gunst, Jacob—T. Proops, $131.
Haines, Edwin H.—H. C. Jordan, $112.
Hamblin, William F., and Harris H. Walker—B. J. Dillon, $508.
Heidenheimer, Louis—L. C. H. Dyckman, $199.
Higgins, Charles—George F. Hinrichs & Co., Inc., $120.
Keen, Albert R.—Fullerton and Electric Co., $283.
Kahner, Lazarus, and Milton L.—H. Steiner and others, $238.
Lasker, Raphael J., Nathan Epstein, (not summoned,) Joseph Epstein, (not summoned,) and Morris Lang—H. Averbuck, $482.
Ludwig, Albert—N. Y. Trust Co., $112.
Lubell, Sam—J. Bernstein, $173.
Meyer, Robert—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $322.
Mannion, Thomas J.—Cook & Haigh, Inc., $343.
Maher, James—Hannis Distilling Co., $691.
Montgomery, William, and Florence Moore—B. A. Myers, $346.
Max, William—J. Rashbam, $226.
Moran, Daniel A.—Broadway Trust Co., $1,714.
Newbery, John W.—J. D. Sullivan, $1,261.
O'Sullivan, Thomas C.—E. F. Sullivan, $2,490.
O'Neill, William—S. Szarka, $1,601.
Penner, Jacob and Celia—J. Kramer et al., $875.
Pigueron, George H.—Furlong & Furlong, $328.
Rau, Seymour L.—G. Y. Bauchle, $224.
Reich, Benjamin, or Benjamin Rich and Samuel Braur—A. C. Brown & Sons, $922.
Quick, Henry C., and Hudson Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Rosenhain, Jacob, and Otto Nussbaum—H. Bauman et al., $233.
Rosborg, Jacob—E. F. Fettretch, $645.
Rubino, Eugene—F. St. Gear, $286.
Segglbohn, Louis—S. McCormick, $188.
Spence, John—John Simmons Co., $511.
Sandhop, Charles—Frank Contracting Co., $158.
Stevenson, David J.—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $939.
Schupper, Josef—I. Schneider, $118.
Skidmore, Frank—Hay Foundry and Iron Works, costs, $108.
Van Orden, Frank M., administrator—C. Herrlich, $790.
Wazeter, Leon—M. Chrystal, $212.
Wells, Charles M.—City of New York, $266.
Walker, Thomas S.—J. Levine, $582.
Menaker Realty Corporation—Bronx Roofing and Water Proofing Co., $188.
Co-operative Twenty-five Cent Stores—M. J. Kraus & Co., $405.
Central Park North & East River Railroad Co. and John P. O'Neill—F. Makowsky, $150.
Billings-Stevens Co. and H. Edgar Hartwell—J. R. Clarke, $434.
Stanley Holding Co.—E. G. Abbott et al., $519.
Hafele Iron Works—City of New York, $118.
Hydrocarbon Petroleum Heat, Light and Power Co.—Same, $615.
City of New York—M. Sohmer, $125.
Flurl Construction Co.—I. Schneider, $118.
Henry A. Gould & Co.—J. Glackner, $499.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Anthony & Scovill Co.—G. W. Miller, May 17, 1911, $121.
Bickel, John J.—N. T. Brown, Feb. 2, 1912, $119.
Hauff, Wm. A.—E. M. Klein, Jan. 18, 1912, $105.
Lynch, William—J. Schnurrmacher, Dec. 4, 1911, $148.
Lehr, Isaac J.—W. J. Davidson, Aug. 8, 1905, $443.
Landsburgh, Solomon G.—S. L. Landsburgh, March 2, 1909, $9,500.
Lamoutte, Alexander C.—B. W. Appleton, May 11, 1911, $2,799.
Levi, Chas. L. and Joseph B.—A. Streitfeld, Oct. 15, 1910, $676.
M. E. Towne Furniture Co.—E. R. Breck, Sept. 1, 1911, $2,077.
Pierce, Butler, and Pierce Mfg. Co.—Cascade Realty & Con. Co., Feb. 19, 1910, $111.
Pell, H. Archie—C. L. Knoedler, Oct. 18, 1904, $204.
Picone Realty Co.—M. M. Menken, Dec. 27, 1911, $245.
Realty Protective Co.—J. T. Murphy, Feb. 8, 1912, $127.
Purssel Mfg. Co.—H. W. Palmer, Feb. 2, 1912, $361.
Strauss, Gustav—C. F. Dilg, Jan. 12, 1912, $289.
Sefton, Esther H.—M. B. Stern, Dec. 9, 1911, $194.
T. H. Simonson & Son Co.—L. Stieng, Jan. 12, 1912, $500.
Weeks, Geo. S.—A. G. Imhof, June 12, 1911, $619.
Blair, David H., and Myles Goldberg—People, &c., Dec. 4, 1911, (vacated,) $300.
Cagliostro, Antonio, and Tony Fame—People, &c., Jan. 5, 1910, (vacated,) $1,500.
American Bonding Co. and Theodore J. Wieting—People, &c., Jan. 31, 1912, (vacated,) $500.
Diamond, Wm. J.—H. Cohen, July 18, 1911, (reversed,) $534.
Bristor, Mary E.—S. Schactele, June 9, 1911, (reversed,) $1,537.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Friday. Saturday probably rain or snow; moderate variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Friday, Saturday probably rain; moderate variable winds.

Florida—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Rain Friday or Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Rain Friday, with colder in northwestern portion. Saturday cloudy; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Rain and colder Friday. Saturday cloudy; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Unsettled and colder Friday. Saturday generally fair.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Friday. Saturday cloudy.

Tennessee—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably rain or snow.

Kentucky—Fair Friday, becoming unsettled at night or Saturday.

Ohio—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except snow flurries near the lakes; moderately cold; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled.

Illinois—Fair Friday; warmer in northern portion, becoming unsettled at night or Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Light snow flurries Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair and not so cold Friday, becoming unsettled Saturday; light variable winds.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Friday, becoming unsettled by night or Saturday; warmer Friday.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain or snow by Friday night or Saturday.

North and South Dakota—Cloudy and unsettled Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

Nebraska—Cloudy and unsettled Friday and Saturday; warmer in eastern portion Saturday.

Kansas—Cloudy and unsettled Friday and Saturday.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Younker Bros., Des Moines; R. E. Jackson, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
New York Millinery Co., Indianapolis; S. B. Whitman, millinery; Cadillac.
Reib's, Quincy; Miss O. M. Milerick, coats, suits, waists; 82 Union Sq.
Blum, M., San Jose; cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; 32 Union Sq.
Simons, Hatch & Whitten, Boston; A. L. Swasey, bath robes, hdkfs.; 19 W. 19th; Hoffman House.
New York Millinery Co., Indianapolis; S. B. Whitman, millinery; Cadillac.
Leslie, Diamond Co., Kansas City; Miss M. A. Daniels, suits, coats, dresses; Imperial.
Paris Fashion Co., Milwaukee; G. B. Schoen, serge dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Fair, The, Chicago; T. J. Madden, laces, embroideries, ladies' neckwear; 225 4th Av.
Nugent, B. & Brother, Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Miss E. Williams, waists; Miss C. Brinton, cloaks, suits; 81 Union Sq.
Walkins, T. C., Limited, Hamilton, Canada; F. Bradwin, cloaks, suits; 214 Church St.
Castner-Knott Co., Nashville; J. E. McCormick, cloaks, suits; 214 Church St.
MacDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle; H. Hood, upholstery; 214 Church St.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee; T. E. Merrity, laces, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 81 Union Sq.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle; Mr. Wimer, laces, embroideries; Miss M. Taylor, representing; 2 Walker St.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron; J. J. Feudner, upholstery; 2 Walker St.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis; A. M. Nordland, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker St.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear; 45 East 17th St.
Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque; J. Levi, Jr., ready to wear; 100 5th Av.
Hearne Dry Goods Co., Shreveport; Mrs. S. D. McGoldrick, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago; E. Mandel, laces, embroideries; 15 East 22d St.
Skinner-Chamberlain Co., Albert Lea; W. G. Chamberlain, millinery; Cadillac.
Saks, J., Tuscaloosa; clothing; Cadillac.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis; G. J. Wallace, carpets, rugs; 320 Church St.
Herman Brothers & Lindauer Co., Nashville; E. Sulzbacher, furnishing goods, waists; 48 Leonard St.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; Broadway and 32d St.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas; L. Rosenbloom, millinery; 15 Mercer St.
Block Brothers, St. Joseph; M. Herzog, cloaks, suits; Woodward.
Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co., Atlanta; B. Davison, dry goods; 114 5th Av.
Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles; H. C. Henchey, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 41 Union Sq.
Strause Brothers & Co., Richmond; L. L. Strause, dry goods; 877 Broadway.
Fair, Cincinnati; Miss A. Flynn, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church St.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; A. G. Creaman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th St.; Breslin.
Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston; Miss Fitzgibbons, children's dresses, misses' suits; J. J. Kelly, assistant merchandise manager; Miss O'Callaghan, ready to wear; 4 West 22d St.
Berwick Stores Co., Berwick; W. J. Garrison, general mdse.; Grand.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburgh; F. Disgue, silks; Grand.
Southern D. G. and Notion Co., Richmond; J. R. Jolly, laces, waists, furn. goods, hosiery; Martinique.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh; C. H. Durham, domestics, dress goods; 320 Church.
Schureman & Evans, St. Paul; W. C. Hoffman, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
Harris, Emery Co., Desmoines; J. J. McDonough, domestics; 320 Church.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore; Mrs. Deforest, art goods; 214 Church.
Maxwell & Co., Mansfield; Miss H. Brogan, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston; C. E. Masson, rugs; 31 Union Sq.
Tobias Co., Oklahoma; E. L. Tobias, ladies' ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Sample Cloak Co., Boston; H. Wise, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.
Paris Cloak & Suit Co., Philadelphia; S. Kolinsky, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Starr, L., & Co., Boston; Miss G. Chesleigh, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis; V. H. Hutchinson, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 31 Union Sq.
Clarkson, E. E., & Co., Burlington; E. E. Clarkson, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; Miss R. M. Kole, millinery, ladies' hats; Broadway and 10th.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver; O. W. Watson, china; 56 Worth; Flanders.
Mills, Ellis, Reading; W. E. Mills, cloaks, suits, waists; Imperial.
Meckes, John, Sons Co., Cleveland; C. A. Meckes, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, millinery, muslin underwear; Imperial.
Green, Joyce Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. C. Smith, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.
Robinson, J. W. Co., Los Angeles; R. W. Vincent, blankets, upholstery goods; 111 5th Av.
Root Dry Goods Co., Terre Haute; C. H. Haffner, notions, leather goods, ribbons; 214 Church St.; Collingwood.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati; D. J. O'Donohue, merchandise manager; 214 Church St.; Marlborough.
Weber, H., Sons Co., Zanesville; S. Webber, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 315 4th Av.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines; Miss J. McWilliams, laces; 320 Church St.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk; C. E. Chandler, domestics; 320 Church St.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham; W. T. Giles, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Sq.; Pierrepont.
Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore; M. Witz, piece goods; Herald Square.
Simcoe, W. T., Norfolk; W. T. Simcoe, Jr., dry goods; Herald Square.
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula; C. A. Barnes, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Miss E. Williams, waists; Miss M. Britton, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Miss L. Peck, misses' wear; 214 Church St.
Scarborough & Hicks, Austin; E. M. Scarborough, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
White, Z. L., Co., Columbus; J. E. Clemons, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.
Davison-Paxson-Stokes Co., Atlanta; L. F. Hardy, notions, leather goods; 114 5th Av.
Fourgurean, Temple & Co., Richmond; J. W. Savage, domestics; Herald Square.
Lamson Brothers Co., Toledo; H. A. Buckingham, hosiery, gloves, underwear; H. J. Kaufman, furnishing goods; C. W. Knowlton, dress goods and cloths; 220 5th Av.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 72 Leonard.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha; Mrs. B. Rubin, waists, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul: Miss M. E. Ryan, gloves, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
Hearne Dry Goods Co., Shreveport; Mrs. S. D. McGoldrick, millinery; 114 5th Av.

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

SUPPLIES FOR CLOAK ALTERATIONS
Cloak and Suit Supply Co., 40 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' experience in Middle West; notion, jobbers, and retail trade; desires any good line. J. B., Box 164 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Mortgage dated March 1st, 1902, the following Fort Worth Stock Yards Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1st, 1922, have been drawn for payment, viz.: Bonds

191 511 747 951 1095

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned at 105 per cent. and interest on the 1st day of March, 1912, from which date interest on said bonds will cease.

January 30, 1912.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to
Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.

February 6th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE three following promissory notes, to wit: one for $5,000 made by Albers Brothers Milling Company to its own order and by it indorsed, dated December 7th, 1911, and payable Hollingshead & Campbell, New York City; another for $5,000 made by Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company to its own order and by it indorsed, dated December 22d, 1911, and payable National Park Bank, and the third for $2,500 made by Roberts Filter Manufacturing Co., Inc., to its own order and by it indorsed, dated December 26th, 1911, and payable Hollingshead & Campbell, have been lost; that payment on the same has been stopped and application made for the issuing of duplicate notes in place thereof.
(Signed) HOLLINGSHEAD & CAMPBELL.

STOCK BROKER.
Senior partner retiring. Excellent opportunity for gentleman with $75,000 to $100,000 capital. Main offices in this city, connections thoughout the East and South. Business profitable, even during past twelve months, which Wall Street admits dullest in a decade. Applicant must be competent to handle banking department of business, as he must assume entire charge of all moneys. Well bred, honorable, American gentleman will find proposal exceptionally attractive. Correspondence strictly confidential, answers being returned if desired. Address "Strictly Commission," Box R 310 Times Downtown.

WYOMING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee under First Mortgage of Wyoming Development Company, dated February 1st, 1894, will receive up to the close of business on February 14th, 1912, proposals for the sale to the Trustee on February 15th, 1912, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, one First Mortgage bond, par value $1,000, of the Wyoming Development Company. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

New York, February 1st, 1912.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By W. N. DUANE, Vice President.

Demonstration of
La Grecque Corsets
and
Tailored Underwear
On Living Models.
Van Orden Corset Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
Upstairs. Take Elevator

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

FLORIDA.
FLORIDA
EAST COAST
OMITTING WINTER does not lessen the year, nor shorten life, if that discomforting period is spent where Nature provides the only genuine relief—THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA—the land prolific of perfect climate, semi-tropical surroundings, every sport and amusement, superior accommodations.
PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS
Ponce de Leon . St. Augustine
Alcazar . . . St. Augustine
Ormond . Ormond-on-the-Halifax
The Breakers . . Palm Beach
Royal Poinciana . Palm Beach
Royal Palm . . . Miami
The Colonial Nassau, Bahama Isls.
Long Key, an ideal fishing camp, with every comfort.
Havana, Cuba, Via Key West
FLORIDA EAST COAST
109 W. Adams St., Chicago 243 5th Ave., New York or St. Augustine, Florida

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables; garage; low rates. Booklet.

Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable residence section offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, café, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Hotel Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
D. S. WHITE, President.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

Reservations now being made for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury: sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

HOTEL DENNIS
Winter Days at ATLANTIC CITY are Delightful. HOTEL DENNIS, directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest. WALTER J. BUZBY.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

NEW HOTEL MERION.
Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $8. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
Oak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J.
Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere.
E. E. Spangenberg, Mgr.

EVERYONE WHO OWNS A SMILE

will be ready to welcome back the greatest living American humorist and enjoy

Mr. Dooley on the Education of Woodrow Wilson

Hogan and Hennessy Talk It Over:

"I see be th' pa-apers that Mar-rtin Dooley is goin' to tell in nixt Sunday's Times all about th' diggin' iv th' turrble chasm between Woodrow Wilson and Col. Har-rvey, iv Har-rvey's Weekly," remarked Mr. Hogan.

"Yis," said Mr. Hennessy. "Dooley has taken upon himsilf that trimindous an' unparalleled task. Next Sunday he will seek to give a full account iv all th' manoeuvres an' a full list iv th' casualties, in that historical hand-to-hand frindship. He does it, ye see, because whole squads iv Times readers have been layin' down their pa-apers an' eggspoons at breakfast and goin' star-rk mad in th' prisince iv their astonished wives and childer, all because they tried to figure out whether Col. Har-rvey was Woodrow's best frind or his landlord.

"An' th' matter surely needs ixplainin', Hogan. Ye know what occurred, don't ye?

" 'See, Woodrow, darlint, I'm boostin' ye like a little hayro!' shouts th' inthusiastic Colonel. 'Leggo me coat collar!' yells Woodrow. 'I'm raisin' ye to th' topmost pinnicle iv political fame,' says th' Colonel. 'Indade,' says Woodrow; 'couldn't ye do it betther if ye rifrained fr'm sittin' on me chist? I know ye've changed th' readin' matther iv Har-rvey's Weekly, George, into a "Wilson—that's all," advertisement, but if ye love me, George, bate it.'

"Thereupon poor George staggers sadly away in th' diriction iv Franklin Square t' can th' nixt for-rty issues iv Har-rvey's Weekly an' Woodrow promenades along Main Street, Trinton, New Jersey, rimarkin' now an' thin dreamily: 'Hello, Pinnsylvania Av'noo!'

"That's th' turrible head-on collision bitween frinds that Mar-rtin Dooley will seek to ixplain in nixt Sunday's Times, Hogan. P'raps he may even go so far as t' tell ye why Har-rvey's Weekly may inny day come out wid this announcement: 'Owin' to a horr'ble an' most persistent tippygraphical irror in minny iv our racint issues we riferred to one Woodrow Wilson, late Prisident iv Princeton Univarsity, as our candidate f'r President iv th' United States.

" 'People iv th' United States, we apologize! We didn't mane it, honest! Woodrow Wilson is our candidate, not f'r Prisidint iv this country, but f'r a position iv difficulty, impor-rtance an' danger in th' nixt Yale-Princeton football match—th' position iv football!' "

"Say," began Hogan, "Till me this, Hinnissy. If Wilson—"

"That's all," said Hennessy. "Here's Mar-rtin Dooley."

Be Sure to Read Dooley's First Article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order It To-day—The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Rebuilding Plans for Lower Broadway—Speculator Buys Entire Block in the Bronx—Famous Gedney Farm Reported Sold to a Manhattan Developing Syndicate.

In connection with the rumor that the Equitable Life Assurance Society has virtually decided to rebuild on its old site, and that a structure at least twenty stories high will soon be reared on the devastated block, is the announcement that the Western Union Telegraph Company will begin active operations by March 1 on the first portion of its new twenty-six-story building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Dey Street. In addition to this increase to the skyscrapers of lower New York is the rumor that the Adams Express Company is making preparations for an early improvement of its property at 57 to 61 Broadway, covering a large plot on the northwest corner of Exchange Alley.

The decision of the Western Union to replace its old structure with a more modern building was made several months ago. The Dey Street end of the Western Union plot, where work will begin first, has just been enlarged by acquiring a long lease on the 33-foot plot at 168 to 170 Fulton Street, owned by Adele Livingston Sandford, Countess De Talleyrand-Perigord. The Western Union has bought out the lease on this plot lately taken by Brill Brothers for twenty-one years, and negotiations are on for a renewal of a similar term.

The first portion of the new Western Union Building will be built over this plot and 14 to 18 Dey Street, the latter having a 75-foot frontage. The Fulton Street extension will be but ten or eleven stories. When this portion is finished the annex to the main building at 10 and 12 Dey Street will be improved in a similar manner, and then the main Broadway building will be torn down to complete the improvement, making a twenty-six-story structure covering the Broadway and Dey Street frontage. William Welles Bosworth has prepared the plans for the building. The Dey and Fulton Street section about to be commenced will be ready for occupancy in May, 1913. The completed building will represent an outlay of about $3,000,000.

The recent incorporation of the Adams Express Building Company for $1,000,000 has lent credence to the rumor that active building operations on the old express plot now covered with old structures will begin within a short time. The Adams Express Company's holdings have a frontage on Broadway of about 105 feet and 205 feet deep, covering the Exchange Alley front from Broadway to Trinity Place. It was stated by the officers that plans were not yet ready for any authoritative announcement.

Speculator Buys Entire Block.

One of the largest and most important deals that have taken place in the eastern section of the Bronx for several months past was reported yesterday by Richard H. Scobie, who sold to a speculator the entire block on 180th Street, from Boston Road to Bryant Avenue, which consists of 290 feet on 180th Street, running south 270.8 on Boston Road, 269.16 on Bryant Avenue, and 337.29 on rear line.

On the property, which was owned by Charles Purdy of White Plains, is an old mansion, which has been held by the family for close to a hundred years.

Recently several offers were made to buy portions of the property, which contains thirty-six lots, but the owner refused to sell, preferring to find one buyer for the entire block.

Additional value is added owing to the fact that there is a Subway station at 180th Street and Boston Road and the Interborough cars running to the west side Subway station at St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, pass it on 180th Street.

Famous Gedney Farm Reported Sold

It was reported on good authority at White Plains last night that the Gedney Farm, the extensive estate of Howard Willets, the wealthy clubman and former Horse Show exhibitor, on Mamaroneck Avenue, had been sold to a syndicate of capitalists in Manhattan.

It is understood that the price paid was $1,500,000, and that the new purchasers will develop the property into a select residential colony. The property consists of 350 acres, with costly cow barns and stables for a score of horses.

Several years ago Mr. Willets's mansion was destroyed by fire, and since then the owner has been residing on another estate at Great Barrington, Mass. Gedney Farm is not far from two of the stations on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Among the private dwellings disposed of yesterday was 111 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story structure on a lot 20 by 100.5. It was sold by Mrs. Louis Demuth to a client of Henry D. Winans & May.

D. W. Weil is reported to have sold 142 West Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

The three-story and basement dwelling 823 West Nineteenth Street, on a lot 20.10 by 92, has been sold to an investor by the estate of Selley R. Budd.

Quick Resale of Bronx Flats.

Kurz & Uren (Inc.) have resold to the Helena Realty Company two six-story apartment houses, 763 and 767 East 138th Street, each on a lot 37.6 by 100. The same brokers sold these houses for Adolf Seis three weeks ago.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Kensington three lots on Eighteenth Avenue, near Gravesend Avenue, to B. B. Fowler; at East Midwood two lots on Mansfield Place, near Avenue J, to I. L. Davis; two lots on East Twenty-sixth Street, near Avenue I, to Carl Wachter, and two lots on Bedford Avenue, near Avenue J, to Rufus C. Bowman; at North Rugby one lot on Utica Avenue, near Winthrop Street, to W. H. Argue, and at Midwood Manor one lot on Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue K, to Harry M. Goldsmith.

The Brown Realty Company has bought from the Elstone Park Realty Company, Edgar Lehman President, the Elstone Park Hotel, containing 125 rooms, on plot 200 by 350, on Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Long Island.

The Edgar Improvement Company has sold to the Woodhaven Park Realty Company of Manhattan five lots on Ridgewood Avenue, Canal Avenue, and Gherardi Avenue, Wyckoff Park, Woodhaven.

The Hollis Terrace Development Company has sold to Augustus F. Wolf of Luzerne six lots at Hollis Park, having a frontage of 100 feet on the south side of South Street and 168 feet on the east side of Luzerne Avenue.

Rachel Nager has sold to Gussie Mayerowitz of Corona a parcel 20 by 232 on the east side of Maiden Lane, Middle Village.

August Quortrup and others have sold to the Borden Condensed Milk Company a parcel 70 feet on the west side of Van Wyck Avenue and 100 feet on Bath Place, Jamaica.

James J. Ryan has sold to Anna Hoerning of Richmond Hill eight lots of Lewis Terrace, Jamaica.

Albert Markert has sold to Henry Hashagen of Jamaica a parcel 20 by 100 on the south side of the Jamaica and Hempstead Road, Jamaica.

The Penrose Realty Company has sold the Isaac W. Arthur farm situated at Lakeville, Nassau County, consisting of 151 acres, with farm building. This property adjoins the estates of ex-Mayor Grace, Judge Pendleton, and William K. Vanderbilt, and is within a short distance of the Motor Parkway. The property was bought by the sellers through David Kraus about a year ago and has been held by the owners at about $1,500 per acre. The purchaser will make extensive improvements and will construct a large mansion for his own use. David Kraus and Louis Dowdney were the brokers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 Broadway, cor. Cedar
STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED

MONEY TO LOAN
$15,000 TO $20,000
FOR FIRST MORTGAGE MANHATTAN ONLY.

$2,500 to $8,000 for First Mortgage improved Bronx realty. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Special sums, $15,000-$25,000, $32,000-$35,000-$45,000, to loan first mortgage 4½ per cent., Manhattan only; charges, 1 per cent. and disbursement; any amount at 5 per cent. David Lion, 170 Broadway.

LARGE PRIVATE
fund for high-class properties. Also,
SPECIAL FUND
to loan at 5½% on theatres. F. T. SEAMAN,
55 Liberty St. Phone 3668 Cort.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (second mortgages exclusively.) Howard Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Hazelton, 9 Church St.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for F. Hallett Lovell, Jr., 100 acres of his estate at Madison, N. J., Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who owns a large estate adjoining, being the purchaser.

Suburban.

M. B. Tower of White Plains has sold to W. G. Salpford the S. M. Buckingham place of about eight acres at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The buyer has been the lessee of the property for several years and paid about $30,000 for it. Wilbur L. Varian was the broker.

Building Leased From Plans.

The property at 245, 247, and 249 West Fifty-fifth Street, forming a plot 60 by 100.5, has been secured by a new corporation, which will improve it with an eleven-story automobile building.

The structure has been leased from the plans to the O. R. Weiss Realty Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years for Robert L. Livingston of Kountze Brothers, bankers, to Walter Trimble, President of the Bank for Savings, 122 East Eightieth Street, a new five-story American-basement house on lot 18.4 by 100.

Also, 133 East Thirty-ninth Street, for Miss E. V. N. Marvin.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for O. G. Jennings his place in Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I., near the Spouting Rock Beach, to William Goadby Loew of Manhattan for the coming season.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Henry L. Schuerman the three-story and basement dwelling at 29 West Sixtieth Street for a term of years.

Queens Building Record.

Cold weather caused a setback in building operations in Queens, according to officials, who say contractors and builders were hampered by the extreme low temperature from doing any kind of construction work.

The total operations for the week just ended amounted to but $114,000. Out of this amount $94,160 was for new buildings, $5,445 for alterations, and $14,485 for plumbing.

For the entire month of January just ended but 222 permits were issued of a total value of $884,740, against 309 permits for the corresponding month of 1911, when the aggregate value of buildings amounted to $1,674,183. This shows a falling off in values of $789,443 for the month just ended, but builders and real estate men say this has no special significance.

Leases.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased for a term of ten years a store in the Luxor, southwest corner of Broadway and 115th Street, for the Paterno Brothers' Construction Company to Barrett, Nephew & Co.

Furey & Co. leased for Angeline McElvaine the store at 99 Ninth Avenue to Hugh Hart for the term of five years.

James E. Barry & Co. and Schmitt & Donahue have leased for George Ehret to the Interborough Moving Company Washington Hall and the adjoining buildings, on the southeast corner of 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on a plot 123 by 100 by irregular, for a long term.

George N. Bruno has leased for Lawrence Schorr for a client for a period of three years the six-story double tenement, with stores, 135 and 135½ Sullivan Street.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Phebe A. Underhill the entire building at 115 West Forty-eighth Street to a client for a long term of years.

Notes.

The Estey Piano Company, now at 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, is the lessee of the five-story building at 23 West Forty-second Street, the lease of which by Hansen, Shackelton & Ward was reported on Wednesday.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Colonial Parkway, n w corner of 166th St, (451,) runs w 95.1 x n — to 167th St x 111.8x 40.8, vacant; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, E. L. Sands, $18,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Fordham Road, s w corner of Valentine Av, 134.5x110x128.2x110.2, six-story apartment house; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Columbia Trust Co., $171,000.

Bailey Av, n e corner of 229th St, 244.4x101.4x 246.11x120.8, vacant; foreclosure; adjourned to Feb. 23.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Harlem River, e s, 125 ft s of Putnam Railroad Bridge, for a two-story frame clubhouse, 75x80; Nassau Boat Club, Olin J. Stephens, on premises, President, owner; Marshall L. Grimes, architect; cost, $8,000.

Jennings St, s e corner of Southern Boulevard, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x95, 45x80, and 45x90; Lederer Construction Co., Norman Lederer, 215 West 137th St, President, owner; Lederer & Schmidt, architects; cost, $115,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

13TH ST, 408 to 412 West, to a six-story loft building; G. B. Raffetto, 412 West 13th St., owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $6,000.

62d St, 130 East, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling; Dr. H. Patterson, 149 East 62d St, owner; A. C. Nash, architect; cost, $12,000.

7th Av, s w corner of 50th St, to a five-story-and-basement restaurant and a six-story-and-basement store and studios; M. B. Baer and M. B. Bronner and Chelsea Hotel, owners; S. B. Eisendrath & B. Horwitz, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, w s, 19.8 ft n of 13th St, 26.8x65; Clarence W. Gaylor to Mamie Bietsch, 896 Tinton Av, Feb. 7, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

AVENUE C, 166, e s, 25x83; Bessie Goldstein and others, heirs David Rosenberg, to Julie Samuels, 148 West 118th St, quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway........$1

ALLEN ST, 131, w s, 25x87.6; Solomon Henig and others to Henig Brothers, Incorporated, 214 and 216 East 2d St, all liens, Jan. 30.$100

CHERRY ST, 246 and 248, n s, 42x—; Harris Shapiro to Jacob Richman and another, 201 West 121st St, Feb. 8, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, J. Richman & Co., 324 Canal St....$100

CLINTON ST, 66, e s, 21.2x75; Solomon Henig and others to Henig Brothers, Incorporated, 214 and 216 2d St., all liens, Jan. 30....$100

HOUSTON ST, 88 West, n w corner of West Broadway, 18.9x98; Bessie Goldstein and others, heirs, David Rosenberg, to Julie Samuels, 148 West 118th St, quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway........$1

MADISON AV, 527, e s, 20x80; Helen Wilson to William Duncan, 154 Noble St, Brooklyn, Feb. 8, (mtg $45,000;) attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Av........$100

MADISON AV, 1,069, e s, 16.7x85; Charles B. Bogert to Ida B. Cook, 1,069 Madison Av, quitclaim, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway........$1

ORCHARD ST, 186, e s, 25x87.6; Frank H. Hennessey, referee, to Samuel Zaleschitz, 164 Stanton St, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,100

SAME PROPERTY; Rachel Gordon and another to same, quitclaim, Jan. 30; same attorney........$1

OLIVER ST, 41, w s, 25.5x99.9x25.7x98.11; Michael Santankelo to Pietro Caporali, 69 James St, (mtg $20,000,) and all liens, quitclaim, May 22, 1911; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 198 Broadway........$1

PEARL ST, 510, n e s, 20.9x80x22.6x80; Pearl St, 572, n e s, at s e s of Centre St, 19.3x80.5 x30.6x81.4; Centre St, 56, s e s, 24.6x81.6 e s x53 w s, in rear, 42.9; same to same, Feb. 8; attorney, Corporation Counsel........$1

PEARL ST, n e s, at s e c of Centre St, runs e along Pearl St, 40x n e 80x e 22.9x n e 22x w 81.6 to Centre St x s w 105.2 to beginning; Cedarwold Realty Co. to City of New York, Feb. 8; attorney, Corporation Counsel........$235,000

1ST AV, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80; Joseph N. Patch to Claude S. Stephens, 2,461 Grand St, Feb. 8, (mtg $1,200;) attorney, Edgar R. Mead, 55 Liberty St........$100

2D ST, 214 and 216 East, n s, 60x111.10; Solomon Henig and others to Henig Brothers, Incorporated, 214 and 216 East 2d St., all liens, Jan. 30........$100

3D AV, 1,313 and 1,315, e s, 56.3x105; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 8; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St........$1

5TH AV, 303 and 305, n e cor 31st St, 56.9x150; Fifth Av. Investing and Improvement Co. to Charles S. Barker, 76 Paulison Av, Passaic, N. J., (mtg $2,200,000,) Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway........$100

5TH AV, 303 and 305, n e cor 31st St, 56.9x150; Charles S. Barker to Improved Property Holding Co. of N. Y., 347 5th Av, (mtg $2,200,000,) B. & S. & C. A. G., Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway........$100

7TH AV, s e corner of 58th St, 125x100x irregular; 58th St and 7th Av Co. to Charles S. Barker, Passaic, N. J., (mtg $1,500,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles S. Barker to Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, 347 5th Av, (mtg $1,500,000,) Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, same........$100

16TH ST, 518 and 520 East, 37.6x103.8; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Abraham Zadek and others, 2 West 129th St, Feb. 8, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway........$3,000

25TH ST, 250 and 252 West, s s, 50x98.9; Fay Realty Co. to Sarah Schlosser, 158 East 95th St, one-quarter part, (mtg $50,000,) Sept. 28, 1911; attorneys, Riegelman & B., 141 Broadway........$100

43D ST, 344 East, s s, 16.8x100.5; John Kreeb, Jr., and others to Marie M. Schmidt, 328 East 43d St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

59TH ST, 375 West, n s, 19.2x100.5; Therese Elderd, widow, to Rudolph Wallack Co., 68 William St., Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

71ST ST, 36 West, s s, 20x100.5; Lawrence O'Brien to Katharine O'Brien, Feb. 16, 1901; attorney, Henry W. Helfer, 132 Nassau St.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Katharine A. O'Brien and others, heirs of Lawrence O'Brien, to Katharine A. and Cecilia G. O'Brien, both at 36 West 71st St, quitclaim, Feb. 8; attorney, same........$1

77TH ST, 50 to 56 West, s s, 100x100.11; Charles S. Barker to Improved Property Holding Co. of N. Y., 347 5th Av, (mtg $650,000,) B. & S. & C. A. G., Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.$100

77TH ST, 50 to 56 West, s s, 100x100.11; Montrose Bond and Realty Co. to Charles S. Barker, Passaic, N. J., (mtg $650,000,) B. & S. & C. A. G., Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway........$100

113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, s s, 50x100.11; Julie Samuels and others, heirs, David Rosenberg, to Annetta Cowen, 3,671 Broadway, quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway........$1

114TH ST, 31 West, n s, 20x100.11; Joseph Wolf to Lena Bennett, 2,139 7th Av, (mtg $21,500,) Feb. 8; attorney, H. Weiss, 76 St. Mark's Place........$1

115TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, runs n 58.1 x s 36.11 x e 30.1 to street x w 25 to beginning — gore; Carmela Rega to Caterina Lubrico, 2,263 2d Av, Dec. 9; attorney, Robert Ferrari, 327 East 116th St........$1

120TH ST, 436 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; William B. Bodge to William Bodge, at Nutley, N. J., July 28, 1910; attorneys, McGuire, D., N. & C., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn........$1

120TH ST, 32 West, s s, 18.4x100.11; 120th St, 30 West, s s, 18.4x100.11; Philip Levey to Carleton S. Cooke, 154 East 37th St, (mtg $36,000,) and all liens, Feb. 7; attorneys, Thompson, F. & C., 21 Wall St........$1

120TH ST, 30 and 32 West, 36.8x100.11; Henry Harburger to Philip Levey, 258 West 34th St, Jan. 17, (mtg $36,000;) attorneys, Thompson, F. & C., 2 Wall St........$1

123D ST, 409 East, n s, 18.9x100.10; Isedor Sorkin to Leonhard Realty Co., 130 East 110th St., quitclaim, Dec. 19; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St........$100

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 348.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 112x100; Henry H. Vought and others to Joseph N. Patch, 489 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........Exchange

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph N. Patch to Edwin C. Dusenbury, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., Feb. 8, (mtg $14,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

BELMONT AV, n w s, 272.4 ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87.6; Michael Santangelo to Antonio Degilio, 218 East 113th St, Jan. 5; attorney, I. Vernon Weisbrod, 71 Broadway........$1

ELM AV, s w s, Lots 24 and 25, map of South Belmont, 100x100; Joseph Vergara to Catharine Vergara, 2,306 Prospect Av, Feb. 8, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Frank Giorgio, 13 Park Row........$100

FULTON ST, s e corner of Nereid Av, 55x105; Helen Van C. de P. Lung and others to Russell D. Smith, 4,440 Richardson Av, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 189th St, 30x89.11; Meyer Markowitz to William H. Giegerich, 1,218 Tinton Av, Feb. 8; attorney, William H. Giegerich, 203 Broadway........$100

INTERIOR LOT, begins 100 ft n of Intervale Av and 115 ft w of Beck St, runs n 20 x s 17.5 x e 9.10; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Absar Realty Co., 919 Fox St, Feb. 8; address, 919 Fox St........$100

JEROME AV, 2,345, n w corner of North St, 18x79.11; Charles H. Potter to Mabel Goodwin, 107 Hamilton Place, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, S. A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,144, e s, 20x122.3; Benenson Realty Co. to Anna Junker and another, 421 Wendover Av, Feb. 7, (mtg $7,450;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOTS 83 to 90, amended map of Adee Park; Francis V. S. Oliver, referee, to Robert T. Crossen, 523 Dean St, Brooklyn, Feb. 2; address, 523 Dean St, Brooklyn........8,475

LOTS 686 and 687, map of Gleason property; People's Trust Co, trustee, to Mary E. Carroll, at Wappingers Fall, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1911........$850

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100; Michael Santangelo to Antonio Degilio, 218 East 113th St, Jan. 5; attorney, I. V. Weisbrod, 71 Broadway........$1

MARION AV, s e s, 282.5 ft s of 198th St, 25x97.1; Antonia T. Vogel to Estelle M. Maguire, 110 East 83d St, Aug. 9, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av........$100

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; Henry Greenberg to William L. Cahn, 817 West End Av, Jan. 30, (mtg $31,500,) attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway........$100

TELLER AV, s e s, 474.1 ft n e of 169th St, 25x80.9; Benjamin Friedland to Toney Honig and another, 800 Cauldwell Av, Feb. 1, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 40 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Pelham & Hoffman Realty Co to Abraham Kaplon, Summit, N. J., Dec. 29, (mtg $41,000;) attorney, Louis H. Levin, 320 Broadway........$100

WENDOVER AV, 421, n s, 87.6x88.7; Anna Junker and another to Benenson Realty Co, 407 East 153d St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 7; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway........$100

7TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Jessie H. Schlichting to Ralph J. Mercer, 717 East 221st St, Feb. 8, (mtg $1,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$1

158TH ST, n s, ½ of Lot 169, map of Melrose, 25x100; Caroline Pohl to Philip J. Vetter, Scranton, Penn., Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline Krus to same, Feb. 7; attorney, same........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Lillie Kirchner to same, Jan. 20; attorney, same........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore F. Herrmann to same, Jan. 22; attorney, same........$100

167TH ST, s s, 69.1 ft e of Stebbins Av, 50x146.11; Otto Lippmann to Carmine Cioffi, 1,116 Intervale Av, Feb. 7, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$100

169TH ST, s s, 107.2 ft e of Tiffany St, 39x—; Adam Happel to Helene M. Riehl, 407 West 146th St, Dec. 20, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and addresses of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, w s, 19.8 ft n of 13th St, 26.8x65; Mamie Bietsch to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$12,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 184th St, 25.1x119.9; F. M. Burgess Construction Co. to John Whalen, executor, 458 West 155th St, Feb. 5, due as per bond; address, 458 West 155th St........$12,000

ELIZABETH ST, 295, w s, 27x81.11x27x82; Elizabeth St, 293, w s, 27x82.8x27x83.1; Maud B. Barclay to J. Lawrence Degnan, 211 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $54,000, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Degnan, 149 Broadway........$12,000

GRAND AV, 478, n s, 25x100; Nina Realty Co to Harry Freeman, 354 East 50th St, prior mtg $33,000, Feb. 7, 2 years; attorney, Jacob Klein, 346 Broadway........$2,500

MADISON AV, 1,069, e s, 16.7x85; Ida B. Cook to Rebekah Kohut, 254th St and Independence Av, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$28,000

OLIVER ST, 41, w s, 25.5x99.9; Pietro Caporalli to Frank Matone, 898 Crescent St, Borough of Queens, Feb. 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway........$4,600

ORCHARD ST, 186, e s, 25x87.6; Samuel Zaleschitz to Benjamin Obligenheart, 487 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$2,500

PINEHURST AV, 65, w s, 46.6x109.1; Solow Construction Co to Mina Efinger, 545 West 144th St, Feb. 8, prior mtg $44,000, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$7,000

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 180th St, 53.5x109.1; Solow Construction Co to Mina Efinger, 545 West 144th St, Feb. 8, prior mtg $62,500, due Aug. 8, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway........$9,000

SHERMAN AV, 127 to 131, n s, three lots, each 40x150; Hanover Realty and Construction Co to Equitable Trust Co, 115 Broadway, three mtgs, each $9,000, three prior mtgs, each $4,000, Feb. 2, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$27,000

1ST AV, 2,021, w s, 25x74; Salvatore Imperato to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 7, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway........$10,000

3D AV, 1,313, e s, 28.1x105; Julius B. Fox to Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee, Babylon, L. I., Feb. 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St........$27,000

3D AV, 1,315, e s, 28.1x105; Julius B. Fox to Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee, Babylon, L. I., Feb. 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St........$27,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 32d St, 28.9x150, prior mtg $50,000; 33d St, 45 and 47 West, 63.4x98.9, prior mtg $150,000; Broadway, 894 to 900, e s; 5th Av, 341 to 347, e s, 79x—, prior mtg $346,897.11; 5th Av, n w corner of 14th St, 103.3x100, prior mtg $350,000; Broadway, n w corner of 27th St, 135.10x—; 6th Av, 736 to 744, e s, 100.5x208; 5th Av, 110 and 112, w s, 91.6x—; 5th Av, 225, n e corner of 26th St, 197.6x—, prior mtg $2,800,000; 34th St, 2 to 6 East, 52.11x98.9, prior mtg $80,000; 5th Av, 505, e s, 37x108, prior mtg $300,000; 26th St, n s, 80 ft w of Madison Av, 60x—, prior mtg $900,000; Broadway, 395 to 399, w s, 50.11x—, prior mtg $750,000; 5th Av, n e corner of 31st St, 56.8x150, prior mtg $2,200,000; 7th Av, s e corner of 58th St, 100x—, prior mtg $1,500,000; 77th St, s s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x102.2, prior mtg $650,000; Broadway, 474½ and 476, e s, 49.9x—, prior mtg $475,000; all other property now owned or hereafter acquired, subjects to two mtgs, $1,414,000; Improved Property Holding Co. of New York to New York Trust Co., Trustee, 26 Broad St, Oct. 1, 1911, 30 years; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway........$3,000,000

6TH ST, n s, 253.6 ft e of Avenue C, 25.4x90.10; Abraham Gollinger and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St........$21,000

6TH ST, n s, 253.6 ft e of Avenue C, 25.4x94.10; Abraham Gollinger and another to Jacob Schlamp, 181 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, prior mtg $21,000, Feb. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St........$2,500

50TH ST, 325 West, 19.2x100.5; Rudolph Wallach Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$12,000

116TH ST, n s, 193.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.10; Catherine Celia to Margherita Galotta, 2,287 1st Av, Feb. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Celia, 220 Broadway........$3,000

137TH ST, 323 West, 16x92; Jennie A. Rosenberg to Nellie A. Kaliske, executrix, 4 West 14th St, Feb. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Judson G. Wells, 1 Union Square........$5,250

163D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6; Realty Co of Fort Washington to New York Life Insurance Co, 346 Broadway, Feb. 8, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway........$46,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 346.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 112x100; Joseph N. Patch to Henry H. Vaught, New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. R. Mead, 55 Liberty St........$14,500

BURNSIDE AV, 282 East, s w s, 25x—; John B. Dunn and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 2, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway........$5,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 112 ft n of 163d St, 38x100; Bertha Spangenthal to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Feb. 8, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St...$5,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,735, 25x123.9; Jacob Streifler Co. to Stuart Crockett, 160 West 72d St, Feb. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. G. Wagner, 99 Nassau St........$4,000

LOT 413, map of Van Nest Park; Caterina Zubrico, executrix, to Carmela Rega, 27 Oak St, Jan. 19, due upon death of party of the first part; attorneys, Palmieri & W., 61 Park Row........$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Consiglia Lignori, 2,263 2d Av, Jan. 19, due upon death of party of the first part; attorneys, same........$2,000

LOTS 163 and 164, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Kay Co. to Edward Greenebaum, 151 West 121st St, prior mtg $37,000, Feb. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,250

MARION AV, s e s, 282.5 ft s of 198th St, 25x97.8; Estelle M. Maguire to Antonia T. Vogel, 2,780 Marion Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av........$2,000

TREMONT AV, n s, 50.6 ft e of Park Av, 25.3x95x25x95; Jacob F. Paulsen to Mary Nielsen, Deep River, Conn., Nov. 2, 1911, 5 years; attorney, Peter Nelsen, 2,183 Morris Av........$5,000

WENDOVER AV, 421, n s, 87.6x83.7; Benenson Realty Co. to Anna Junker, 421 Wendover Av, Feb. 7, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,100

3D AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Nora Construction Co. to Emma L. Simpson, at Matawan, N. J., Feb. 5, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$6,000

7TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114; Eleanor L. Mercer and others to Charles J. Wolfe, 717 East 221st St, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1,200

136TH ST, n s, 491.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 50x100; Jacob Kauffman to Josephine M. Crow, 107 Park St, Montclair, N. J., Feb. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Sheinart, 320 Broadway........$3,000

167TH ST, n s, 69.1 ft e of Stebbins Av, 50x—; Carmine Cioffi to Otto Lippman, 1,467 Minford Place, Feb. 7, prior mtg $5,000, due Aug. 7, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, 91, all; Welz & Zerweck to Ignatz Kraus, 36 Avenue C, 15 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$2,100

CANAL ST, 219, all; Newman Cowen to Antinetta Fizzelle and another, 219 Canal St, 9 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St........$2,700

FULTON ST, 138, store, basement, &c; George Powers to H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St, 5 years from May, 1912; address, 188 Fulton St........$8,500

NORFOLK ST, 106, store, &c.; Max J. Krumer Co. to Albert Grossberg, 106 Norfolk St., 3 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, R. Dorfman, 120 Delancey St........$660

PARK AV, 1,898, s w corner of 129th St., store; Gustave R. Fries to Sarah L. Mullaly, 2,028 Madison Av., 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av........$1,200

PRINCE ST, 23, store; Charles R. Faruolo to Vincent Montalto, 23 Prince St, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1912........$720

WEBSTER AV, 2,521, store; John Noonan and another to Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, Post Office Box 290....$2,000

WEST ST, 258, store; Johanna M. Moller and others to Kathe Raedel, 409 Bleecker St., 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1912........$960

5TH AV, 487 to 491, and 42d St, 2 East, all; Pottier & Stymus Co. to New York Real Estate Section Co., 42 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. Taxes, &c., and $10,000 to $20,000

7TH AV, 2,472, store; Carl Eichhort to Michael Kern and another, 188 East 100th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 173 West 141st St........$660

9TH AV, s e s, 98.9 ft n e of 28th St, 20x100, the land; Society of New York Hospital to Corlears Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, E. G. Bach, 35 Nassau St........Taxes and $650

15TH ST, 31 to 35, second floor; August Katz and another to Arthur Hinds and another, 234 St. Ann's Road, Richmond Hill, N. Y., 4 9-12 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Shaffer, H. & Hinds, 207 Broadway...$2,500

15TH ST, 31 to 35 West, first floor and basement; Augusta Katz and another to Arthur Hinds, 234 St. Ann's Road, Richmond Hill, N. Y., 4 9-12 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Shaffer, H. & H., 207 Broadway........$4,500

43D ST, 236 and 238 West, all; George Evans to Geneva Society of Hotel and Restaurant Employes in America, on premises, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Edw. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway........$5,500

96TH ST, n s, 51 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x—, the land; Louise F. Mahoney to George S. Aufrecht, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, H. S. Lyons, 244 Riverside Drive........$5,000

152D ST, 400 East, all; William H. Kruse to Julius Katz, 220 East 89th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 135 Broadway........$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV 2,185; Samuel Aronoff against Jacob Weintraub, owner; Therese Saxon, contractor........$36

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 36th St, 40x125x irregular; Edw. B. Jordan & Co. against Packard Commercial School Co., owner; Walter F. Barnes, contractor........$820

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 177th St, 98.6x125; James McBride Co. against Helene Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)........$3,600

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 486 to 492; Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co. against Kinsella Construction Co., owner; C. W. Kinsella, contractor, (renewal)........$7,650

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 151st St, 104x145; Kertscher & Co. against Sillon Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)........$9,650

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Brown Pl, 195x100; Joseph Venuto against Doll Realty Co., owner and contractor.$1,590

5TH AV, 548; Joseph Garry & Son against Isabella A. Robey, owner; Andrew Alexander, lessee; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor........$86

5TH AV, 548; Samuel Abraham against Andrew Alexander, owner; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor........$391

5TH AV, 548; White Fireproof Construction Co. against Isabella A. Robey, owner; Andrew Alexander, lessee; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor........$182

5TH AV, 548; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Isabella A. Robey, owner; Andrew Alexander, lessee; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor........$16

5TH AV, 548; Sutphen & Myer against Isabella A. Robey, owner; J. C. Vreeland Building Co., contractor........$227

8TH AV, 901; Justus L. Wakeles and others against Alexander Cados, owner; William Lennon, contractor........$106

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

EMERSON ST, s s, whole front between Sherman Av and Post St; John Trainor against Charles Hensle Realty Co. and others, Feb. 24, 1911........$240

RIDER AV, n w corner of 140th St; James McAvoy against New York Edison Co. and others, Jan. 23, 1912........$32

10TH AV, s s, 100 ft s of Emerson St; John Trainor against Charles Hensle Realty Co. and others, Feb. 24, 1911........$266

108TH ST, 255 West; Abraham E. Bockmann against Charles E. Manus and others, Dec. 6, 1910........$860

165TH ST, s s, whole front between Findlay and Teller Avs; James B. Ferguson & Co. against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Aug. 19, 1911........$1,580

SAME PROPERTY; Peter H. Reilly & Brother against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Sept. 23, 1911........$465

SAME PROPERTY; Hahn & O'Reilly against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Aug. 25, 1911........$272

SAME PROPERTY; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Nov. 22, 1911........$200

SAME PROPERTY; Leslie Brothers Engineering Co. against Hadden Realty Co. and others, July 20, 1911........$450

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Sragow against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Oct. 19, 1911........$173

SAME PROPERTY; Christopher Fabel against Hadden Realty Co. and others, Oct. 31, 1911........$372

212TH ST, 718 to 727 East; Bartelstone Brothers against Antonio Di'Angelo and others, Aug. 14, 1911, (by deposit)........$47

LIS PENDENS.

ARTHUR AV, w s, Lot X L, map of Cedar Hill on the Powell Farm; Alfred Barth and others against Frank Fanizzi and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. A. Stancliffe.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 191st St, 90.2x100; Patrick S. Treacy against Krabo-Ernst Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Bennett.

FULTON AV, 1,469; Robert Griffin Co. against Bethel Construction Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. H. Ellison.

HUDSON ST, 494 and 496, and Bedford St, 107 to 115; New York Trust Co against Leon Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Pine.

LOTS 90 to 93, map of Paul estate, Bronx; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. against Frank M. Abbott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

6TH AV, w s, 60.9 ft n of 16th St, 40.6x100; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against George H. Dresler and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. G. De Kay.

46TH ST, 64 West; Helen L. Booth against William C. Spalding and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, O'Brien, Boardman & Platt.

54TH ST, 317 West; 54th St, n s, 295.10 ft w of 8th Av, 29.2x100.5, two actions; United States Trust Co. of New York against Daniel J. Rogers and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

71ST ST, 60 West; Samuel L. Waller against Martin J. Echeverria and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, I. E. Miller.

145TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; Michele Pasquariello and others against Joel Realty Co., (action to restrain, &c.;) attorney, D. A. Montani.

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At Queens, L. I., main line express station, Penn.-Long Island system. Suburban Cottages and Semi-bungalows. Easy terms. LET YOUR RENT PAY. Write for Spring List. 'Phone 8257 Cortlandt.
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$150 will buy a six-room house at Whitestone Landing, L. I., on two lots, with all improvements, location 3 blocks from good bathing beach, 3 blocks from station; price, $3,800; $30 per month to go as part payment; 32 minutes from Broadway and 34th St.; two additional lots, if required, on easy payments. Box V 62 Times.

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8-room house; 2 or 6 lots; 32 minutes out; modern improvements; low price; terms very easy; also beautiful water front property. T 60 Times.

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Now is the time to find out all about the new
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New York City's finest restricted ocean-front residence section. 40 minutes out. You can get one on remarkably easy terms if you act promptly. Send for illustrated booklet.
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AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
10 and 12 room and bath dwellings, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $450 to $600 a year.
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New York's closest and most beautiful select home community; N. Y. Central or Broadway Subway—no last train!—23 minutes! Homes for sale or rent. Plans and prices address Along-the-Hudson Co., 84 William St., N. Y. Tel. 4178 John.

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Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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$6,500 buys new home, restricted section; 7 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electricity; others from $10,000 to $50,000; open Lincoln's Birthday. The Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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A well-built, 8-room house; fine bath; all improvements; 12 minutes' walk station; refined neighborhood; price under $8,000; attractive terms. J. C. Gleason & Son, 221 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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If you are planning to move this Spring, the time to house hunt is now. Come out to HILLSDALE on Lincoln's Birthday and see the attractive houses and bungalows we have to offer on easy terms. Prices $3,250 to $6,500.
HILLSDALE is a live town, 40 minutes from New York, with 43 trains daily; tunnel connections up and down town New York; all improvements. Our houses are on restricted property, five minutes from station, a block or two from school.
Come up to HILLSDALE on Lincoln's Birthday. Call, 'phone, or write before Saturday noon for free tickets.
W. J. RICH DEVELOPMENT CO.
Singer Building, New York.

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Farm, 23 acres; abundance fruit and shade; house, 10 rooms, 2 barns, hennery, brook; best condition; convenient. Quackenbush, 212 Broadway, New York.

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FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 172—Backus v. Brooks. 174—Packard v. Transfer No 11. 153—Hilliard v. Fisher Typewriter Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty. 109—Newport News Co v. Steamboat Saratoga. 112—U S v. Tug Confidence. 120—Thompson v. Gress Mfg Co. 127—Larsen v. Motor Boat "Jennie 2d." 128—Arbuckle v. Bark "Vanadis." 131—Penn R R v. City of N Y. 132—Derby v. Tug "Robert Robinson." 133—Fairchild v. Motor Boat "Skipper." 134—B W Coal Co v. Tug "Altai"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 85—Western Development v. Barnes-King D Co. 185—Smoke v. Penn R R. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 94—Ihmbraghozzo v. Intel Merc Co. 76—Wolfson v. Atlas Assurance Co. 61—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 73—O'Keefe v. Davey. 227—Addig v. Tull.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Motion calendar. 1—Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 2—Same v. Cupples & Leon Co. 3—Bruce v. C, H & Dayton R R. 4—National Binding, &c, Co v. Simplex Mfg Co. 5—Boericke v. Mestres. 6—Barnes v. Trees. 7—In re Breitman. 8—Barnes v. Trees. 9—Develle v. Allen. 10—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 11—Marquis v. Internat Who's Who Pub Co. 12—Herskovitz v. Williams. 13—Robinson v Steam Tug "Bulley." 14, 15—Brown v. Fletcher. 16, 17—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Powers Co. 18—Panoulias v. Carey. 19—Barnes v. Trees. 20—Waterproofing Co v. Neal Farnham. 21—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 22—Pyrrur Mfg Co v. Schoefiel. 23—Johnson v. White. 24—Monarch Vacuum C Co v. Vacuum C Co. 25—Johnson v. White. 26—Standard Plunger Elev Co v. Stokes. 27—Victor Talking Machine Co v. Carl Lundstrom Co. 28—Jackson v. Arthur McMullen Co. 29—Montalaro v. Dempsey. 30—A B Dick Co v. Fuller. 31—De La Fuenta v. Hammerstein. 32—Chanler v. Sherman. 33—Huff v. N Y, N H & H. 34—Fox v. same. 35—Ullrich v. same. 36, 37—Gilbreth v. Johnson. 38—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 462—Harridge v. Mayer. 463—Gorham Co v. United Eng and Con Co. 407—Drummond v. A E Norton Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions. 1—Kelly, Jr, v. Holophane Glass Co. 2—McGuigan v. Cromwell. 3—Christopher v. Christopher. 4—Dougherty v. Dougherty. 5—Keppel v. Drew & Bros. 6—Kopf v. Kopf. 7, 8—Ferris v. Robinson. 9—Gally v. Gally. 10—Murmi v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 11—Reubenstone v. Reubenstone. 12—Barry v. Uhlig. 13—Same v. same. 14—Fuerst v. Maxwell. 15—Janchovich v. Morrell. 16—Fish v. Goldberg. 17—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 18—In re Wolfe. 19—Lambly v. D, L & W R R Co. 20—Browne v. Mishkan. 21—Wells v. Gminder. 22—Mechanics' Am Nat Bank v. same. 23—Tonelli v. Tonelli. 24—Barling v. Board of Education. 25—Brown v. Wilson. 26—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 27—Garden v. Garden. 28—Holzman v. Korn. 29—East 67th St Apart v. Cameron, Jr. 30—In re McCabe. 31—Sierck v. Seal Realty Co. 32—Lindenbaum v. Lindenbaum. 33—Titomaglio v. Ader. 34—Hajek v. Lehman. 35—Meisel v. Israel. 36—Newman v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 37—Coffin v. Tavis. 38—Rambaut v. same. 39—McGuire v. McGuire. 40—Turner v. Boehmann. 41—Goldstein v. Mendelsohn. 42—D'Herblay v. Droege. 43—Business Men's Realty Co v. Comet Co. 44—Truster v. Palmer. 45—Didier v. Clarke. 46—Rosenbaum v. Wiesen. 47—People's Surety Co v. Leach. 48—Stewart Iron Works Co v. Ocean View Cemetery. 49—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 50—Doelger, Jr, v. Hannan. 51—Durkee & Co v. Barney. 52—Kramer v. Erb. 53—Barling v. Board of Education. 54—Tinto v. Jackson. 55—Jones v. Bonner. 56—Beck v. Zaytoon. 57—U S Fidelity Co v. Ireland. 58—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 59—Davis v. Stevenson. 60—In re Stearns. 61—Clements v. Clements. 62—Del Pino v. Byrne. 63—Steinhardt v. Steinhardt. 64—Chard v. Ryan-Parker Const Co. 65—Hull v. Palmer. 66—Edwards v. Edwards. 67—McNeice v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 68—Wagner v. Rosenblatt.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrer. 384—Ducas v. Ducas. Preferred causes. 4054—Barelli v. Altro Realty Co. 4303—Levine v. Banard. 4695—Klein v. Goodhill Realty Co. 4797—Blumenthal v. Longfellow Realty Co. 4786—Raymond v. Dean Holding Co. General calendar. 3398—Puritan Pure Food Co v. Stollwerck Bros. 1680—Johns v. Crane. 1381—Brown v. Webster. 3797—Miller v. Burke & Sons Co. 1847—Middlebrook v. Owen. 1951—Andujar v. Boyd. 1400—Int. Brotherhood of Teamsters v. Hughes. 3403—Karolyi v. Karolyi. 3641—Hawthorne Bldg Co v. Randall. 2701—Hellman v. Schiff. 1435—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 3164—D'Andrea v. Church of St. Anthony. 3753—Butler v. Butler. 3654—Babcock & Wilcox Co v. Leonard. 3846—Wiggins v De Basco. 3324—Missouri & Pacific Ry v. Mercantile Trust Co. 3340—Greek Currant Co v. Jackson. 3345—Barnet v. Geller. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium. 3695—Newgold v. Childs Co. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. 3747—Marrin v. Marrin. 3749—Ratkowsky v. Bonn. 3764—Springfield Boiler Co v. Morrell, Inc. 3817—Schonholz v. Schon. 3818—Post v. Logan. 1421—Hobbs v. Valentine. 3844—Messter v. Hays. 3597—Thomas v. Thomas. 2505—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant, &c, Co. 3082—Barclay v. Barrie. 3336—Decker v. Stilwell. 3637—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 3639—Levine v. Goldman. 3680—Heyman v. Heiss. 3812—Rutherford Realty Co v. Van Buren. 3842—May v. May. 3863—Genl Cement Products Co v. Cement Appliance Co. 192—Loughran v. Astor. 3698—Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 3820—Neier v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 720—Williams v. Knight. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Case on. Part V.—Case on. Part VIII.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J. Certiorari Cases. 3553—Gerlach v. Purdy. State Franchise Case. 3554—Mexican Tel Co v. State Board of Tax Com'm. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Goff, J. 5638—Nittner v. Mercadante Regan Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 565—Downer v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 621—Miller v. B U R R. 629—Thorn v. same. 1210—Cohen v. Long Island R R. 1211—Simon v. same. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge, &c, Co. 3631—Howard v. S Pearson & Son. 683—Waelk v. Joline. 630—Darcy v. Whitridge. 632—Wagner v. Nassau El R R. 651, 652—Becker v. Whitridge. 654—Stofsky v. Bklyn Hts R R. 659—Miller v. Long Island R R. 660—Beskowitz v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. Inquest, 3691—Scheller v. Guillon. 3638—Claar v. Kelly. 2664—Habersaat v. Bronx Opera House Co. 3506—Thompson v. Reedy Elev Co. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 3597—Kanfer v. Lindsay. 6308—City of N Y v. White Star Towing Co. 3411—Damaset v. State Bank. 3211—Smith v. White Fireproofing Const Co. 3498—Blight v. Pierce Co. 2278½—Corsa v. Davis. 822—Zeischang v. Dr Platt Inst. 3357—Martens v. Reinhardt. 3657—Jonas v. Lurie. 293—McKiernan v. White Hod Elev Co. 3223—McCafferty v. Con Tel, &c, Co. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3658—Christie v. Murphy. 3660—Silver v. Bachrach. 3662—Whalen v. Shaucupp. 3663—Creamer v. City of N Y. 3667—Gladstein v. Taylor. 3668—Kelly v. Alpi. 3670—Kauffman v. O'Brien. 3671—Painter v. Kelly. 3678—Causa v. Roosevelt. 3680—Berger v. Smith. 3688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 1573—Tighe v. N Y Cont Co. 3490—Barton v. 46th St Hotel Co. 3509—Swartz v. City of N Y. 6683—Johnson v. Wells Fargo Exp Co. 2749—McGettrick v. Bennett. 3249—Hodges v. Manheimer. 3696—Coffee v. Woolley. 3698—Snyder v. City of N Y. 3699—English v. Bates. 3706—Scheel v. Inter-State Fireproofing Co. 3708—Kraus v. Ehret. 3709, 3710—Aromanto v. N Y Rug Co. 3713—Futia v. N Y Transp Co. 3714—Lyons v. T. J. Reilly Co. 3718—O'Connell v. Thurn. 3719—Farrell v. same. 3723—Lawler v. Pitkin-Holdsworth W Co. 3260—Burke v. Robinson. 3724—Maldoven v. Klausner. 3727—Rosenbloom v. Shapiro. 3729—Ward v. Hegeman & Co. 3731—Strauss v. Shlachetzki. 3733—Culbane v. Dwyer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Case on. Part V.—Case on. Part VI.—Case on. Part VII.—Case on. Part IX.—Case on. Part X.—Case on. Part XI.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. 4293—Rycroft v. Pierce. 3480—Woodruff v. Squier. 1948—Flanagan v. Burke. 2209—Lindheim v. Varick Sec Co. 3237—Kalich v. Pirie. 3552—Bonart v. Thorn. 3338—De Marco v. City of N Y. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 804—Rosenthal v. Dannheiser. 4327—Marsden v. Holden. 4804—Sohmer v. Humbolt Explor Co. 3965—Grothier v. Schierenbeck. 3982—Brodbeck v. Loewer. 4141—Oppenheimer v. Breidenbach. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 4128—Schlessinger v. Berzon. 3862—Kline Bros & Co v. Potomac Ins Co. 3863—Same v. Mt Royal Assur Co. 3859—Same v. Ontario Fire Ins Co. 3860—Same v. Montreal & Canada Fire Ins Co. 3867—Same v. Anglo-Am Ins Co. 3761—Sandias v. Mustacchi. 4103—Uvalde Asphalt, &c, Co v. City of N Y. 4144—Marchesini v. Alessandria. 4167—Ure v. Bronder. 4409—Dana v. Green. 3808—Greenberg v. Levy. 3906—Messmer v. Goettger Silk Finishing Co. 4277—Schenicke Piano Co v. Phila Cas Co. 4153—Quinlan v. City of N Y. 3984—Rway Elec Power Co v. Westinghouse Mach Co. 4307—Hubbard v. Kingsland. 4072—Am Phonograph Co v. Smith. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4319—Coakley v. City of N Y. 1673—Riemer v. B Shapiro & Co. 4104—Schwartz v. Klar. 4173—Citizens Cent Nat Bank v. Rothschild. 4309—Mandel v. Hopkins. 2934—Fullgraph v. Lozier Motor Co. 4011—Taft-Pierce Co v. Jebb. 2347—Van Doren v. Levy. 3777—Ramminger v. Roth. 3959—Davenport v. United Booking Offices. 3961—Warren c. Cont Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Case on. Part XIII.—Case on. Part XV.—Case on. Part XVI.—Clear. Part XVII.—Case on. Part XVIII.—Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Ferruccio A. Vivanti, John McQuade, John McQuade, James Gough, Sarah Finkelstein, Edward P. Hatch, Edward P. Hatch, David Cohen, Catherine M. Maher, William Seeger, Ignatz Serravillo, Charles R. Dilworth, John McLaughlin, Charlotte Smith, Montgomery Gibson, Yetta Dadiomov, Lena Mazursky, Anna Labbate, Elise Gronholtz, Daniel Sheehan, Salvatore Marotta, Frederick Augarten, Charles T. Yerkes, Henry Bischoff, John McQuade, Antonio Lizzo, Santo Loschiavo, Bridget O'Brien, Giuseppe Di Salvo, Bartholomew Campbell, Sigmund Hirsch, William J. Sheehy, Richard Walsh, Amelia [illegible] William E. Allen, Amelia Kaufman, McConnon Infants, Harman H. Steffins, Mary Bernstein, &c., Michael Donathy, Charles Gulden, Jr., William Brill, Hannah Michael, Elise Zanmatti, George W. Mercer, John T. Kennedy, Isadora E. Jenkins, Henry Hachemeister, William J. Johnston, George Dettner, Salvatore Ferrara, Mary T. Ehatt, Elizabeth Bott, Charles E. Fleming, Cynthia Kearney, Gustave C. von Klenbusch, Thomas A. Maguire, Thomas Carey, &c., Richard A. Smith, Annie Dickson, Charles Wagner, Minnie Graff, Anna Quinn, Robert R. Hamilton, James A. Bowen, Eberhard Velten, Mary Phelan, James W. Pawpaw, William H. Robinson, Rebecca M. Papen, Sarah E. Boyden, Julia Brady, in the estate of John McQuade, in the estate of John T. Brady.

Wills for probate: Annie M. Hanlon, Louis R. Ehrich, Edith C. Palner, Anna Jellinck, Maud B. Townsend, Rachel Hershfield, Mary Bannon, Mary E. Bowes, Daniel Krauss, Patrick Woods, Emmet Densmore, Orlando Harriman, Elizabeth Michel, Moritz Unger.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will: Oscar E. Schmidt.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J., case on; Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Smith, J., clear; Part VII., O'Dwyer, J., case on; Part VIII., Lynch, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 9:45 A. M. 5777—Schenck v. Empire Co. 5780—Tata v. Easter. 658—Banni v. McCorkle. 5755—Beck v. Schlossberg. 3880—Oltars Iron Works v. Rosenzweig. 5720—Trauth v. Sullivan. 5626—Marcoris v. Degnon Const Co. 4113—Linden v. Lipper. 5749—Kramek v. Honz. 5750—Weinstein v. Int R T Co. 5762—Kniskern v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 5767—Puleo v. Lipman. 5783—Ruffino v. Wiener. 5792—De Moss v. Levy. 5798—Weiner v. Standard Gas Light Co. 4203—Dolan v. Conn Cab Co. 1201—McEvoy v. Brennan. 821—Miller v. Acken. 5497—Konta v. Wilson. 5578—Tillman v. Industrial Land Imp Co. 6850—Lyman v. Lyman. 5705—Turnin v. Palley. 5799—Schubitz v. Barrett. 5801—Cohn v. Frank. 5805—Argyle Co v. C R R of N J. 5806—Harris v. Halbfinger. 5807—Rosenblatt v. Int R T Co. 5808—Frankel v. Block. 5809—Mahon v. Lynch. 5811—Stumpf v. Cohen. 5813—Brackett v. Mason Seamon Transp Co. 5814, 5815—Dunden v. Park & Tilford. 5821—Regg v. Buckley Newhall Co. 5823½—Levine v. Edlen. 5825—Winternitz v. Butler. 5827—Northern Bank v. Smarak. 5829—West v. Whitridge. 5830—Harris v. same. 5831—Brown v. Joline. 5832—Scott v. Naumberg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 3902—Delisi v. Ficarratta. 3992—Reich v. Brout. 3998—Schmitt v. Bechtel. 3971—Clifton Woolen Mills v. Hershon. 3974—Elias v. Coleman & Krauss. 3909—Haines v. Levy. 3968—Donnell v. Acme Furnace Equip Co. 4006—Brower v. Bottsford-Dickinson Co. 4001—Chatfield v. McGarry. 3888—Gordon v. Larkin. 3988—Billmeyer v. Picturegraph Co. 4007—McCormack v. Hazard. 4015—Javitz v. Millar. 3991—Begkter v. Ratkowsky. 3994—Fitzpatrick v. Blake. 4012—Goldstein v. Daxe Varnish Co. 4023—Goldberg v. Engel. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Sattler v. Schenk—Henry J. Goldsmith. In re Keller—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Danziger v. Rieser—Bern Budd. Brown v. Tallmann—Alfred Steckler, Jr.' Eckhardt v. John Olson Const. Co.—Charles D. Donohue, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Henrich v. Mulhern—William Klein.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Greenwich Sav. Bank v. Henry Steiner—Thomas D. McCarthy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term. Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 2560—Whipple v. Adelphia Silver Co. 1787—Crook v. Nicholas. 2473—Conroy v. Cranford Co. 3335—Tosto v. B H R R. 3344—Bergantz v. B H R R. 3349—Sackman v. B H R R. 3350—Wise v. South Brooklyn R R. 2962—Cullmer v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3360—Maguire v. Murphy et al. 3362—Grady v. Reimer, Jr. 3363-6415—Meserole v. Gottlieb. 1191—Ehrhardt v. Graley. 3008—Walsh v. Tiedman. 1657—Huttle v. Carter's Ink Co. 3136—Shultz v. German American Ins Co. 2470—Hellman v. Cohen. 2237—Kropke v. Nassau R R. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3293—Smith v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 2792—Simmons v. Epstein. 1350—Mueller v. City of New York. 6503—Downer v. Mendlowitz. 1379—McCaffery v. B H R R. 3372—Drain v. Coney I & B R R. 3374—Wardell v. Brooklyn E D. Terminal Co. 3376—Lennox v. City of New York et al. 3379—Gallo v. Di Vito. 1943, 3116—Murray v. Baracca. 1079—Fuchs v. Selderwitch. 3381—Stover v. B H R R. 3382—Byrnes v. B H R R. 3383—Hoben v. Nassau R R. 3384—Kresnell and ano. v. Heidelberger Sons. 3388—Powers v. B H R R. 3389—Stephenson v. City of New York. 3390—Degenito v. Dunn. 3391—Kaver v. Nassau R R. 3392—Utz v. B H R R. 3398—3400—Cover v. B H R R.

The balance of the day calendar stands over to Feb. 13, 1912. Highest number reached on regular call, 3426.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Putnam, J. No day calendar. Case on trial.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III.—Sweetland, J. Actions triable by the court without a jury. 1649—Berger v. Boylan. 1528—Gasner v. Schwartz. 1694—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 1729—Rohrs v. Pemoff. 1731—Hunter v. Rice. 1725—Malo v. Raffaela.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinwall, J. 568—Kelly v. Coney Isd. & B'kn R R Co. 546—Whelan v. Empire Shipping & For'dg Co. ..—Kazlowski v. Coney Isd & B'kn R R Co. Balance of calendar passed to Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912. Part II. Naturalization Proceedings. Highest number reached on calendar in its order, 604.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. In the matter of McKim. 3437—People v. Kaufman Simon. 2806—People v. Mary Langbein. 2883—People v. Albert Branch.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of BARRON'S BUFFET, Bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to order duly entered in this court on the 10th day of January, 1912, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 9th day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. on said day, at which time and place the said bids will be opened by the receiver, and creditors may attend. Bids may be submitted for each parcel of property below set forth, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days after acceptance. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. The property to be sold consists of the following:

Parcel No. 1. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of the restaurant conducted by the bankrupt, and located at No. 298 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, including the tables, chairs, mirrors, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, counters, bar, back-bar, cash register, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also a stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpiredd term of the lease of the said premises and the good-will of the business.

Parcel No. 2. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of the restaurant conducted by the bankrupt and located at No. 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, including the tables, chairs, mirrors, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, counters, bar, back-bar, cash register, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also a stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises and the good-will of the business.

SPECIAL NOTICE. If the bids at private sale are rejected and property shall remain unsold, the same will be offered for sale at public auction by United States Auctioneer, Charles Shongood, on Monday, February 12th, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 298 Broadway and 156 Broadway, respectively, in which event an additional notice of sale will be published in this newspaper on said day.

Said property may now be inspected on any week day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further particulars as to the lease, terms of sale, &c., may be had from the receiver or from Yankauer & Davidson, his attorneys.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1912.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver,
170 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SANDUSKY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,967.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cutlery, notions, jewelry, &c., also fixtures, including safe, desks, chairs, silent salesmen, showcases, electric fixtures, partitions, &c., will be sold under direction of Louis H. Strouse, Trustee, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, at No. 204 Bowery, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 7th and 8th days of February, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, Jan. 27, 1912.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAGOSIN & KOERNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured garments, piece goods, raw material, machinery, &c.

THOMAS L. WOOLHOUSE, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ESTELLE GREEN, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that Frank J. Higgins, the receiver herein, will sell at public auction on Friday, Feb. 9, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of millinery, fixtures, safe, &c., at the premises of the above-named bankrupt, 14 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Dated New York, Feb. 8, 1912.

FRANK J. HIGGINS, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, office and P. O. address, 309 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held in the Post Office Building, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 6th day of February, 1912.—Present, Hon. Learned Hand, Judge.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. MORANDO, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of FRANK H. REUMAN, verified February 6, 1912, that a petition in bankruptcy was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 15th day of December, 1911, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupt be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court. Now, on motion of FRANK H. REUMAN, attorney for petitioning creditors, it is hereby

ORDERED that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on the 26th day of February, 1912, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication should be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later that the 9th day of February, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence, 33 Macdougal Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Sd. LEARNED HAND, D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE OTIS DRAPER, bankrupt.—No. 15,997.

To the creditors of George Otis Draper of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said George Otis Draper was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 7th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,081.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL L. LEVY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel L. Levy of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel L. Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 7th, 1912.

NO. 16,134.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS C. NICOLL, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis C. Nicoll of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Louis C. Nicoll was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 7th, 1912.

NO. 15,829.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN M. KREMER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin M. Kremer, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 8, 1912, praying for a confirmation of a composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 19, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 8, 1912.

NO. 16,188.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERMAN GROB & SON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of German Grob & Son, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said German Grob & Son were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 8, 1912.

NO. 15,929.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STAR PYRO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Star Pyro Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Star Pyro Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 8, 1912.

NO. 14,939.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUSSEL H. KITTEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Russel H. Kittel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Russel H. Kittel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 8, 1912.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PURITAN and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A.M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service TO London-Paris-Hamburg
*GRAF WALDERSEE..Feb.10,2PM
PRES. GRANT...Feb. 22, 11 AM
*PENNSYLVANIA..Feb. 29, 3 PM
AMERIKA......March 7, 10 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE TO GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 TONS)
Sailing FEBRUARY 20 10 A. M.

ITALY and EGYPT
Special Trip | KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA Sailing Feb. 14, 1912
Cost $115 and up. | $165 and up.

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 23 years ago.)

WEST INDIES CRUISES
By the Twin-Screw Steamers
MOLTKE, Feb. 24, 9 A.M.
28 DAYS | $150 and up.
MAR. 26 16 DAYS. $85 and UP

VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
Sailing March 7, 11 A.M.
26 DAYS | $175 and up.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 (From San Francisco)
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 up
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

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CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" Steamers (5,000 Tons)
To Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50

25-DAY CRUISES, $140
Allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.

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THE Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s LUXURIOUS Largest and Finest Steamer in the Service
Regist'd Tonnage 8,938 Displ'nt Tonnage 14,120 "ARCADIAN"
Sailing Every Saturday at noon to
BERMUDA More Beautiful than Italy
First Class Exclusively Round Trip $30 up
Bedsteads and full-length mirrors in every room and many other splendid features contained in no other steamship.
Tickets by ARCADIAN and BERMUDIAN are Interchangeable.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

Go To Bermuda
BY FASTEST STEAMER
Record Trip 39 hours 35 minutes.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
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Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
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NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM URANIUM S.S.CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Volturno......Feb. 15 | Uranium......Mch. 14
Campanello...Feb. 29 | Volturno......Mch. 28
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
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Trips Including Tickets and Hotels
Atlantic City (3 days)..........$10.00 up
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Independent Travel Tickets, with or without Hotels, to All Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 2,389 Broadway, New York.

California Mid-Winter Tour, Feb. 16. Itinerary Mailed On Request. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

The Help Wanted columns of The New York Times offer the quickest way to summon specialists. Help Wanted advertisements in The Times appeal to the highest grade employes in every line.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
New 45,000 Tons Each OLYMPIC TITANIC Sail from NEW YORK FEB. 21 12 Noon
Also March 16, April 9
APRIL 20

Oceanic . . Feb. 10, 12:00 noon | Vaderland . Feb. 14, 10:00 A. M.
Minneapolis Feb. 10, 11:00 A.M. | Baltic . . Feb. 15, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†Oceanic...Feb. 10, noon | Philadelphia.....Feb. 24
St. Louis.......Feb. 17 | New York.......Mar. 2
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis..Feb. 10, 11 AM | Minnehaha...Feb. 24
Minnetonka..Feb. 17, 10 AM | Minnewaska.Mar. 2

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.......Feb. 14 | Lapland (new) Feb. 24
Zeeland..........Feb. 21 | Kroonland......Mar. 2

WHITE STAR Pier 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic....Feb. 10, noon | Olympic (new)...Feb. 21
*St. Louis.Feb. 17, 9:30 AM | *Philadelphia...Feb. 24
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic..........Mar. 14
Celtic......Feb. 29, noon | Celtic..........Mar. 28

WHITE STAR CRUISES
S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise
West Indies PANAMA CANAL South America
From New York, FEB. 24, 9 A. M., $150 Upwards.

TO THE RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
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ALSO
"CANOPIC" Mar. 16

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SAIL from New York any Wednesday or Saturday and in five days you are in Port Antonio among the palms and coral beaches of lovely Jamaica. There is a thrill in the outdoor life and the outdoor sports because of the unfailing sea-breeze which helps to make the climate of Jamaica one of the most equable to be found anywhere. And when you come back from motoring or driving or fishing or tennis to the cool, quiet, comfortable Hotel Titchfield—to a bath, a good dinner, an evening on the piazza—you will agree that this is the finest tropical hotel in the world. You can write direct to the hotel at Port Antonio, Jamaica, or we can tell you about rates and accommodations.

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Or Any Authorised Tourist Agency

CUNARD LINES Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1A.M. MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
*PANNONIA Feb. 13 CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM.
*Liverpool only.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon
b CARONIA....Feb. 20 b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
c IVERNIA.....Mar. 28
b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Tues. Feb. 13
George Washington - - - Saturday, Feb. 24
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailings of the Prinzess Irene
FEB. 10 and MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct, One Class (II) Cabin Passengers, Wednesday
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TOURS $618.
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See Morro Castle and quaint San Cristobal. Motor over the famous military road to Ponce. Enjoy the matchless climate of this thriving new American possession.
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Cuba's capital and chief city is a place every American should see. The hotels are the best and offer a wide choice. Our 10-day cruise from New York gives you six days' ocean voyage and four days ashore. Sailings every Thursday and Saturday.
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Sailings twice a week to this charming Winter Resort by new, large, twin-screw steamships, luxuriously appointed, equipped with all modern appliances, cabins de luxe, with private bath, perfect heating and ventilation, orchestra, etc.
Lowest Fares. Choice Accommodations.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.....Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.....March 7
*Espagne.........Feb. 22 | *La Provence....March 14
*La Touraine.....Feb. 29 | *Espagne ....March 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara ....Feb. 10
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SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M.
s.s. ROTTERDAM 24,170 Tons.
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PARIS — LONDON — ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth and Boulogne s|M.
Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
*Potsdam ....Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam........Feb. 27
*Noordam ....Mar. 5
*Ryndam ....Mar. 12
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA Round trip includ. Berth and Meals $15 UP
Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
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Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Feb. 10, 2 PM | Cameronia..Mar. 9, noon
Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM | Columbia..Mar. 16, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:02 | Sun sets..5:26 | Moon rises..12:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	0:20	0:42	6:36	6:48
Governors Island	0:56	1:21	7:35	7:44
Hell Gate	2:46	3:11	9:10	9:19

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 8.

SS Oceania, (Aus.,) Algiers, Jan. 25.
SS C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand, Jan. 28.
SS Philadelphia, Curacao, Jan. 31.
SS Matanzas, Guantanamo, Feb. 3.
SS Almirante, Kingston, Feb. 3.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Feb. 2.
SS Ottawa, Ganes, Feb. 1.
SS Indian Prince, Trinidad, Jan. 30.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Feb. 3.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 5.
SS South America, Charleston, Feb. 5.
SS Georgian, Philadelphia, Feb. 7.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 7.
SS Admiral Schley, Philadelphia, Feb. 7.
SS Harald, Boston, Feb. 6.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Antilla, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tremont, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Drumcondra, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Woglinde, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Christobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Antwerpen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	2:00 P.M.
Julia Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Pannonia	Gibraltar	Jan. 24
Lorca	Huelva	Jan. 19
Calabria	Palermo	Jan. 20
Invergyle	Huelva	Jan. 29
Buenos Aires	Havana	Feb. 2
Antwerpen	Portland	Jan. 25
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan. 26
New York City	Swansea	Jan. 25
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Jan. 30
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Feb. 1
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 3
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 3
Pennsylvania (Dan.)	Christiansand	Jan. 25
Madonna	Naples	Jan. 27
Chester	Antwerp	Jan. 26
Cervantes	Barbados	Feb. 3
Provence	Havre	Feb. 3
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 1

DUE SUNDAY.

Minnetonka	London	Feb. 1
Chester	Antwerp	Jan. 26
Luzon	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan. 27
Pennsylvania, (Dan.)	Christiansand	Jan. 25
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 8

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 8, (MARCONI.)

SS Provence, Havre to New York, 850 miles E. 8:05 A. M.; due 10th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, 759 miles E. 12:05 A. M.; due 10th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Madonna, Marseilles to New York, 830 miles E. 7 A. M.; due 10th, 3 P. M. Fabre Line.

SS Oceania, Trieste to New York, 233 miles E. 6 A. M.; due 9th, 8:30 A. M. Austro-American Line.

SS Pannonia, Trieste to New York, 255 miles E. 3 P. M.; due 9th, 2 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, 1,319 miles E. 5 P. M.; due 10th, 6 P. M. American Line.

CAPE RACE, N. F.

SS Volturno, Rotterdam to New York, 230 miles S. W. 1 P. M.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Lorraine, New York to Havre, 210 miles S. W. 7 A. M.; due 9th, 10 A. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP (UNITED.)

SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, 579 miles S. 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SS Currier—Guanica to New York, 130 miles S. 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 90 miles S. 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 478 miles S. 8 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, 55 miles N. E. Cape Cod 5:30 P. M.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan to New York, 1,302 miles S. 8 P. M. Insular Line.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, 1,338 miles S. 8 P. M. New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 50 miles N. W. Tortugas 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, 915 miles S. 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 611 miles S. 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Plymouth, Feb. 8.
SS Argentina, at Naples, Feb. 4.
SS Sant 'Anna, at Lisbon, Feb. 6.
SS Newenfels, at Port Said, Feb. 8.
SS Katuria, at Manila, Feb. 7.
SS Bohemian, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.

Sailed.

SS Minnehaha, from London, Feb. 8.
SS Olympia, from Queenstown, Feb. 8.
SS Guilia, from Trieste, Feb. 3.
SS Saxoleine, from Shields, Feb. 7.
SS Netherly Hall, from Algiers, Feb. 7.
SS Trent, from Barbados, Feb. 7.
SS Etonian, from Antwerp, Feb 6.
SS St. Patrick, from Algiers, Feb. 6.
SS Schildturn, from Colombo, Feb. 6.

Passed.

SS Lackawanna, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.			Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Feb.	9	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Feb.	11	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Rygia	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Feb.	12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Feb.	15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S Transport	Feb.	29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Union Line steamer	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar.	1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar.	4	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 29; Shanghai, Jan. 6, and Yokohama, Jan. 17—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Tamba Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Feb. 4. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Desirable Rooms Rented.

It is the daily mission of the Furnished Room column of The New York Times to rent Furnished Rooms. Secure this first-class aid by telephoning Want Advertisements to The Times.

The *best class of tenants* read The New York Times. They read the Furnished Room advertisements when they want rooms, and by having your advertisement there you can rent easily and profitably.

A telephone call to The New York Times, Bryant 1000, will start the applications for your rooms.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The temperature has fallen from the Missouri River Valley to the Atlantic Coast, but the changes have not been marked, while in the Gulf States the continued cold has moderated considerably.

Snow flurries in New York, New England, and the Lake region have nearly ended, as the disturbance is passing into the North Atlantic. No other disturbances of importance have occurred east of the Rocky Mountains.

Fair weather will prevail generally throughout the Eastern States Friday and in the Northern and Middle Atlantic States on Saturday. Conditions will become unsettled throughout the South Friday or Saturday, and also between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River, rain being probable over southern and snow over northern sections.

Temperature changes will not be very marked in any district, and the weather will continue moderately cold along the Atlantic seaboard for the next two days.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate west and northwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and moderately cold Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	28	26	4 P. M.	34	29
6 A. M.	27	21	6 P. M.	33	28
9 A. M.	28	23	9 P. M.	32	24
12 M.	32	23	12 M.	31	21

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. At 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature 31 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 8:10 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 35 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—114 1st Av.; Abraham Gans	$25
12:30—124th St. and Park Av.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	$1,500
1:25—259th St. and Albany Post Road; Foster Building Co.	$2,000
3:45—228 E. 57th St.; Fritz Dunbacker	$200
4:15—866 Broadway; Fuller Detective Agency.	$500
5:30—2,031 8th Av.; Joseph Rometto	$1,000
8:15—310 E. 87th St.; Edward Heidhorn	Trifling
8:30—443 9th Av.; Frederick Carlin	No damage
8:35—Front of 319 W. 98th St.; Riverside Taxi Co.	$2,700
9:00—480 St. Paul's Place; Max Levine	Slight
9:30—157 E. 27th St.; William Brown	$10
10:20—306 E. 102d St.; Jacob Myers	$500
10:40—52 Delancey St.; Morris Merinsky	$25
11:20—41 Ludlow St.; Max Fisher	Trifling
11:51—1,545 Park Av.; Max Shapiro	$10
P. M.	
12:02—321 E. 100th St.; Harry Lipschitz	Slight
12:07—75 Norfolk St.; Israel Rosenthal	$100
12:15—906 Intervale Av.; Simon Sachs	$500
1:50—365 W. 55th St.; Margaret O'Neill	Trifling
2:35—651 E. 138th St.; Max Boschitz	Trifling
3:00—255 E. 17th St.; C. Buckbee	Trifling
3:05—35 N. Moore St.; Mechanics' Refrigerating Co.	Trifling
4:00—186 Allen St.; E. Jacoby	$10
4:20—13-15 Vandewater St.; C. E. Miller	$750
6:20—2,077 8th Av.; James Butler	Trifling
7:25—21 2d Av.; Kate Goerin	$5
7:35—1,474 5th Av.; Boris Kohososs	Trifling
7:55—480 E. 183d St.; Timothy Mullen	$50
8:40—437 W. 36th St.; Ida Knott	$5
9:20—546 9th Av.; Samuel Alpert	$25
9:30—60 E. 110th St.; unknown	Trifling
10:05—111 Mulberry St.; I. Castro	$20

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FELIX FITZSIMONS of 1,114 Second Avenue died Jan. 27; left $6,900; to St. Vincent de Paul Society, $100; St. Francis Hospital, $100; Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, $100; Mission of the Holy Name, $100; St. Anthony's School, $100; to his nieces, Catherine Sarah Daniel of Dunfermline, Scotland; Mrs. Nellie Brady and Mary Daniel of Manchester, England, $500 each; to his cousin Mary Cahill, $500; to his cousin Mary Connell, $500; to his cousin Anne Cahill, $500; to his wife the remainder.

Dr. INSLEE H. BERRY died Jan. 30; personalty $25,000; to his friend, Dr. Charles Stanton James, $1,000, and everything used by him pertaining to his profession; to his friend, Arthur S. McKenzie, $500; to Rose M. Jones, colored maid, and to his mother, $100; Mary E. Ryan, nurse, household effects and $250; Anna Shea, servant, $100; to his friend J. H. North, all scarfpins and jewelry; to his friend Ernest J. Latzen, $1,000; to his friend, Henry L. Rupert, $5,000.

CATHERINE LUCILE DORAN of 1,004 Madison Avenue died Jan. 30; personalty less than $3,000; realty $10,000; to her sister Margaret Elizabeth Tiffany, $2,000; to her sister Mary Frances Doran, the remainder.

GEORGIA EDDY CONE, formerly Georgia Eddy Cohn, of 170 West Fifty-ninth Street, died Feb. 1; to her son Frederick, $5,000; to her sons Charles and Arthur her jewelry. The rest of her personal property in equal shares to her sons.

HENRY E. CLEVELAND of Roslyn, N. Y., died Nov. 20, 1911; personalty over $10,000, to his aunt.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals, under the inheritance tax law, yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of EDWIN W. FRY, (died May 31, 1911;) net personalty in New York, $2,843.

Estate of HORACE EVERETT, (died Sept. 12, 1908;) net personalty, $2,100.

Estate of RUFUS L. THURSTON, (died April 30, 1911;) net personalty, $16,482.

Estate of ALBERT KASKEL, (died Sept. 27, 1911;) net personalty, $64,768; 1,000 shares in City Investing Company, $48,714; 40 shares Christopher and West Tenth Street Railroad Company, valued at $3,920; 100 shares Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Company, $5,092.

Estate of RICHARD H. STEARNS, (died Aug. 16, 1909;) net personalty, $33,631.

Estate of JOHN M. BENDER, (died May 20, 1910;) gross personalty, $1,579.

CHANGES OF NAME.

JOSEPH I. MOSKOWITZ, an assayer of 838 East Sixty-seventh Street, to Joseph I. Marks. Known by that name for fifteen years. City Court Judge Donnelly.

WILLIAM H. DUNTON, a coachman of 794 Ninth Avenue, to William H. Buttler. Taken from former parents when three years old by Josiah Buttler and desires to take name of foster parents, whose whereabouts he does not know. City Court Judge O'Dwyer.

SAMUEL SLIMOWITZ, an embroiderer of 655 West Forty-third Street, to Samuel Slemo. City Court Judge La Fetra.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Superintendents has decided to recommend a moderate number of transfers of teachers to the Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday. Later in the month the Board of Superintendents will name more than 600 teachers for new places.

It is thought that Benjamin Veit has the best chance of the fifteen applicants nominated by the Board of Superintendents to-day as District Superintendent, to succeed John L. N. Hunt, who was retired under the seventy-year limit rule on Feb. 1. Mr. Veit is Principal of Public School 114, Oak, Oliver, and James Streets.

The By-Laws Committee still has under consideration the resolution offered by Joseph Barondess, amending Section 67, subdivision 12, of the by-laws of the Board of Education, which reads as follows: "No married woman shall be appointed to any teaching or supervising position in the day public schools unless her husband is incapacitated from physical or mental disease, to earn a livelihood, or has continuously abandoned her for not less than three years prior to the date of appointment, provided proof satisfactory to the Board of Superintendents is furnished to establish such physical or mental disability or abandonment."

The examination of eligible women applicants for license as teacher of an ungraded class of mentally subnormal pupils in elementary schools, which will be held on May 20 and 21, will be conducted according to the following scheme:

May 20—Written examination. (a) Methods of teaching with special reference to classes of mentally defective children. The scope of examination will embrace methods of teaching English, arithmetic, nature study, manual training, (including drawing, shop work, sewing, and clay modeling,) and physical training. (b) Principles of education, with special reference to mentally defective children.

May 21—Written, practical, and oral tests. (a) Freehand drawing. (b) Sewing and constructive work in wood and clay. (c) Physical training. (e) An oral examination designed to enable the examiners to estimate the applicant's use of English and general personal fitness for the position of teacher. (f) A test in piano playing and a test in class teaching. (g) An examination of the applicant's character and record as a student and teacher.

The licenses, issued for teachers of ungraded classes, hold for the period of one year, and may be renewed for two successive years without examination in case the work of the holder is satisfactory. At the close of the third year of continuous successful service the City Superintendent may make the license permanent.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Pensions after more than twenty years' service on their own applications at $1,250 per annum—Foremen James B. Andrews, Engine 28, and Andrew T. Hyde, Engine 77.

Sick leave with pay—Oil Surveyor John Arbuthnot, Bureau of Fire Protection, Division of Combustibles, Feb. 1 to 29 inclusive.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following requests for restoration to the eligible lists:

Abraham Pruzan, 236 Madison Street, Manhattan, clerk, second grade. Record shows that he declined appointment in the Department of Charities on account of temporary inability on Jan. 6, 1912. He was a student at the City College at the time, but has completed his course, and is ready to accept employment.

Isidor W. Shapiro, 774 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, stenographer and typewriter, second grade. Record shows that he declined appointment on account of temporary inability on Dec. 16, 1911. He says that he was in his last term at the City College and wanted to finish the course.

Mrs. R. M. Wandell, 539 West 112th Street, attendant, preferred list, for Summer work only. Her name was removed from the list, she having declined appointment twice on account of temporary inability. She says that there was illness in her family at the time, but that she would like to be certified for Summer work.

The commission has approved the action of the Labor Clerk in certifying to the Department of Docks and Ferries the entire eligible list of machinists in response to their requisition for an eligible list from which to appoint eight machinists for a period of about thirty days.

The commission has approved the increase in salary of Frederick P. L. Mills, architectural draughtsman, to $1,800 a year; Rudolph C. Hedlund, cataloguer, to $1,200 a year, and Helen A. Brennan, stenographer and typewriter, to $1,200 a year in the Board of Water Supply.

The Acting President of the Borough of Queens has been authorized to employ Robert W. Hunt & Co. as chemical experts on concrete and cement, at a total compensation not to exceed $750.

The commission has approved the emergency appointment of Dr. Charles F. Priestley of 325 West Fifty-sixth Street as Deputy Medical Superintendent of the City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, for fifteen days, at the rate of $1,800 a year. He is nominated for non-competitive examination.

The United States.

Secretary H. C. Coles announces an examination at the New York Custom House on March 6 for the place of trained nurse at the Mount Pleasant School, Michigan, at $600 a year. On the same day an examination will be held to fill two vacancies as trained nurse at Leupp School, Arizona, at $540 a year, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications, as they may occur, in the Indian, Philippine, and Isthmian Canal services. Women only will be examined for the Philippine service. Both men and women will be examined for the Indian and Isthmian Canal service, but for the Indian service women eligibles are desired. A person who is examined for the place in the Isthmian Canal and Indian service cannot as a result of that examination become eligible for appointment in the Philippine service.

The usual salaries paid trained nurses in the Indian service range from $600 to $700 a year and quarters. The entrance salary for the Philippine service is $50 a month for the first six months, when the salary is increased to $60 a month. An adequate laundry allowance is made in addition to board and quarters in the Philippine service. Gradual promotion of the most efficient to $85 a month may be made as vacancies occur. In the Isthmian Canal service the entrance salary for women nurses is $60 a month, with board, quarters, and laundry. About half of the women nurses in this service receive $75 a month through promotion. The entrance salary for men nurses in the Isthmian Canal service is $90 a month, with quarters, but without subsistence or laundry. They may be promoted after six months' satisfactory service to $105 a month, with quarters.

The subjects of each examination will be anatomy and physiology, hygiene and sick room, general nursing, surgical nursing, obstetrical nursing, training and experience in nursing and fitness. Applicants will be required to show that they are graduates of recognized schools for trained nurses, and for the Isthmian Canal and Philippine service have had at least three years' experience in a modern and well-equipped hospital; or, in the case of male applicants for the Isthmian Canal service, that they have served at least one enlistment in the Hospital Corps of the United States Army.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Col. F. B. Jones, Fifteenth Infantry, relieved treatment Hot Springs, Ark., to San Francisco and report to commanding General, duty pending sailing of the transport leaving March 5 for the Philippines.

Orders Jan. 25 directing Second Lieut. M. W. Nicholson, Second Cavalry, to proceed to join his regiment, amended to direct him, upon conclusion of course of instruction, to proceed to Fort Meade, S. D., for duty pending arrival of the Second Cavalry.

The Navy.

Capt. E. Theiss to special duty Navy Department.

Capt. S. S. Wood to command the Nebraska.

Commander H. J. Slegmier to duty as Secretary of the General Board, Navy Department.

Ensign W. P. Hayes, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lamson and New Jersey at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Leonidas, from Annapolis for Washington; Nanshan, from Shanghai for Nanking.

Lost

LOST.—On evening of Feb. 7, on a 10th Av. car, between 134th and 162d Sts., brown alligator handbag containing purses, keys, cardcase, shell comb, and papers. Reward if returned to Room 309, 125 East 27th St.

LOST—On evening of Feb. 6 on the inside or vicinity of Gaiety Theatre, Broadway and 46th St., paper fan with mother of pearl sticks. Reward if returned to 9 East 54th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, at the Plaza or in yellow taxicab, between the Plaza and West 76th St., solitaire diamond bar pin; reward of $200 for its return to Room 41, 11 Wall St.

LOST.—At Charity Ball or Waldorf Tuesday evening, cameo earring, pink, set in gold, lady's head in centre; liberal reward. Hotel Bonta, 94th St. and Broadway.

LOST—In Germania Life Building, a gold watch; keepsake; finder will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. H. H. Miner, 1,310 Germania Life Building.

LOST—Lady's hunting case watch, inscribed "To Master Willie. My First Vote," Nov. 6, 1906; reward. Return Mrs. Frost, 276 Sterling place.

LOST—A promissory note, dated Feb. 1, for $210, Nathan Geller, maker, to the order of Shenkow & Kneller, 54 Lispenard St., N. Y. C.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, long platinum bar pin, with 3 diamonds; valuable as keepsake. Suitable reward if returned to 46 West 70th.

LOST.—Gold watch and chain. Waltham; liberal reward; valued as keepsake. Armorer, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn.

LOST—Reward for long amethyst earring set with 12 small diamonds, lost Tuesday. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 Fifth Avenue.

LOST—Lady's pin, turquoise surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward and no questions asked. Schwarz, 115 West 45th St.

LOST—Feb. 6, large black skunk muff in crosstown 59th St. or leaving car about 5 o'clock; $8 reward. 65 West 55th St.

LOST.—In 6th Av. elevated train from 42d to 59th St., $500 in cash, (bills;) liberal reward. Carlo, 16 West 64th St., New York.

LOST.—Pair diamond pendant earrings, opal drop, Friday or Saturday. Liberal reward paid if returned to Hotel Devon.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, "Molly Stark" on cover; reward. Riggs, care of Harris, 34 West 24th St.

LOST—Card case containing $85 and pawn ticket for watch; reward. A. Santini, 240 Broadway.

LOST—Small envelope containing six coupons. Return to 397 Clinton Av., Brooklyn; $10 reward.

LOST—String of coral beads; liberal reward. Miss Oboli, care of Paragon Co., 220 5th Av.

LOST—Long bar pin, 12 diamonds; reward. Room 94, Somerset Hotel, 150 West 47th St.

LOST—Gold cigar cutter, flat, initials "F. B."; reward. Fred Block, 166 Front St.

LOST—Identification card and case; reward. G. E. Kelleher, Hotel Cadillac.

LOST—Feb. 7, mink muff; liberal reward. 475 West 152d St.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, Feb. 7, large gold mesh bag, pierced frame, with emeralds and diamonds alternating in frame; also emerald and diamond locket and gold pencil with other trinkets attached. Above reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 574 Fifth Ave., between 46th and 47th Sts.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., N. Y. City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

A REWARD of $250 will be given and no questions asked for return of green handbag in which is purse containing money and jewelry; lost Feb. 5, between 75 Canal St. and East Broadway and Pike St. to S. Rosenthal & Co., 75 Canal St. city.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Fox terrier, lost Thursday evening at Robinson's saloon, 6th Av. and 45th; brown spots, scar under throat; generous reward. Keane, Bryant Hotel, 155 West 46th.

LOST.—Fox terrier, spotted, tan, name Fritz; reward. Return 335 West 45th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Feb. 8, in Subway train, a muff. Owner can claim same by calling between 5 and 6, Saturday evening, at 717 West 177th, Apt. 23.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Meshbag, book, picture, wallpaper, overalls. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Handbag, purses, card case, glove, books, photo, shoes, muffler, wire, cap, electric devices, powder. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Purses, handbag, cigars, eyeglasses, odd gloves, books, papers, shirt, samples, key, tobacco. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Odd glove, napkins, filing case, book, case. SUBWAY: Satchel, handbag, card case, scarfpin, eyeglasses, checks, papers, vouchers, books, gloves, muff, bathing suit, carpet samples, towels, muslin, clockweight, knife, decanter.

FOUND, Feb. 7.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Gloves, photo, receipt book, song books, shirt, sweater, cane, package containing a game, muff, sales book, hand grip, books, mesh bag, fur neckpiece, embroidery work, keys on ring, R. F. S. Co., book of wallpaper, school books, carbon paper, lady's watch, package of three books, overalls, apron and cap, trousers, music book, pocketbooks, handbags.

FOUND, Feb. 7.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Book, overalls, handbag, gloves, tools, knife, pictures.

FOUND, Jan. 31 to Feb. 6—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Awaiting claimants at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: ON TRAINS—Gloves, muff, cane, coat, fur, package, umbrella, hat.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—New PENN. STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, glove, 2 books, umbrella, hat, package, rubbers, shirt, safety razor, book, eyeglasses, shoes, coatcase, stamp, muffler, hat, cigars. L. I. R. R.: Package, pipe, case.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two satchels, package of coffee, laundry, book, watch fob, lady's belt, gloves, writing paper, packages.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—N. Y. CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pin, 2 umbrellas, 2 packages, neckpiece, card case.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Bag, umbrella, package, gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 8.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Neckpiece.

Help Wanted, Female

A LADY of experience, education, and refinement and competent to take charge of a household in both city and country; administrative ability and one of sufficient capacity to do secretarial work; good salary. Reply with references, stating age, &c., B 120 Times.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN over 25 will be given an opportunity by old reliable house for permanent and profitable employment; high school or college preferred. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

LADY WANTED for permanent, paying, progressive position; one who can follow up inquiries; references required. "Opportunity," Box R 312 Times Downtown.

NURSE or ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium, for institution work; pay $20 per month. Address with references S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ACTIVE MEN, trained in securities, real estate, insurance, or book selling, in a high-class way or by straight canvassing, have big opportunity with us in selling our 6 per cent. gold bonds; (sold for cash or on various installment arrangements;) new departure; old company; live men wanted; state experience with references. Address "Money," Box R 316 Times Downtown.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity is open to a bright, energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a high-class weekly publication. Address, giving previous experience, B Box 126 Times.

A PROMINENT publication seeks the services of an experienced advertising manager; a man with college education preferred; only those with highest credentials will receive consideration. Address, with particulars, regarding experience, references, &c., B 143 Times.

BOY for East India merchant's office; British-American preferred; salary $20 monthly; state age and residence. R 303 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, familiar with downtown district, for banking house; references. Box R 304 Times Downtown.

DEEP BASS (not baritone) wanted for few hours' work; compensation, $5; must be expert sight reader. Address Grenshaw, R 307 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in hull drawing offices in shipyards; state experience, salary expected, &c. The American Shipbuilding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

EXPERIENCED man to take charge of printing department on jewelers' paper boxes; state reference and salary. Box R 295 Times Downtown.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AGENTS.—Have partial-payment plan (special concession) for the sale of 6 per cent. gold bonds whereby any one working six hours daily can average $60 a week; this opportunity will be held open only to those who answer this advertisement. "Quick Action," Box R 315 Times Downtown.

LIVE WIRE MAN WANTED to sell 6 per cent. gold bonds; cash or on easy payment plan; future for good man assured; references. Box R. 314 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS has opening for man with ability and energy, who will devote these qualifications temporarily toward helping finance the business; interest and contract for permanent, liberal salary when business is financed. Y 293 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Energetic, well-connected men with extensive local acquaintance easily establish a permanent, high-class, lucrative business; millions in premiums; accident and health insurance sold annually; large sums paid for accidental death; indemnity paid weekly for life if permanently disabled; small cost, large commissions; to present it is to sell it; millions to guarantee contracts; openings in cities and towns in near-by States; also New York City; ready to help hustlers who are looking for future. Address Casualty, Room 4, 84 William St., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED for side line for city; good opportunity for right man. Jarnow & Co., 403 East 23d St., city.

SALESMAN on lingerie embroidered ladies' dresses for city trade. Schwartz Bros., 11 Lispenard St.

WANTED—An intelligent, capable, hard working male stenographer; must be well educated; a college graduate preferred; his job is to go with his employer; his office will be where his employer is, who is a busy man, requiring loyalty, dependability, and quick, accurate, neat work, and is willing to pay well for such services. Reply in writing, stating age, whether married or single, whether at present employed or not, references of experience and of character, and when available, to Elias Vander Horst, 18 Old Slip, New York City.

WANTED.—One marine engine and boiler draftsman at $5.52 per diem, and one second-class copyist marine engine and boiler draftsman at $3.04 per diem, Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department. A competitive examination will be held at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., February 29, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above positions. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C."

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A practical, competent man and salesman; one that has been identified in the manufacture of cotton sanitary goods and supplies; one who has had successful experience; a man of this character, with proper credentials, required; first-class salary will be paid; only those of ability and experience need apply. Answer, R 311 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young men ambitious to improve themselves for crack Engineer Company, National Guard. Systematic training; military engineering, surveying, electricity. Uniforms, shooting, camping, athletic club privileges free. Captain S, 34 Times.

WANTED—Salesman to carry HANDKERCHIEFS as a side line; New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. Address, with references, F. S. Dates, 25 Waverley Place, New York City.

WANTED—Salesman in the city or out of town for kimonos line. Manhattan Garment Co., 81-5 Washington St., city.

YOUNG MEN for vaudeville; experience unnecessary; evening rehearsals. Vaudeville, B 113 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

A YOUNG WOMAN, Normal College graduate, stenographer-bookkeeper, commercial, legal, technical dictation, 9 years' experience, highest credentials, seeks secretarial position. R 160 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class, wishes customers. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th St. "L" station, Bronx.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER.—A young woman of several years' experience as court reporter and law stenographer desires position in legal department of trust company, railroad, or other corporation; best references. Address B 144 Times.

FRENCH LADY, 27 years, from Tours, experienced teacher, wishes situation in family or school for America; high references. Write Mlle. Foulard, 17 Rue Racine, Tours, (T-et-L.)

GOOD INFANT NURSE looks for position. Winter, 356 East 72d St., 3d floor.

REFINED, educated lady desires position as companion or shopping guide; all or part of the day. B 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 19, rapid and accurate, two years' experience; high school education; salary $10, with advancement. Miss Levy, R 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST.—Competent, good penman, with experience and reference, desires permanent position; salary to start with $9. Address Miss S., 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced; moderate salary; neat, accurate. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bright, beginner; willing worker; moderate salary; operates switchboard. Faithful, 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Knows business and attends it; well recommended. R 269 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.

Employment as office manager or bookkeeper is sought for by a man, 26 years of age, of highest character, absolute integrity, executive ability; an efficient and faithful worker, capable and ready to assume responsibilities immediately; unquestionable references furnished at personal interview. Accountant, 12 East 5th St., city.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT—Thorough trained and experienced, having large business acquaintance, desires permanent position as junior accountant; references from well-known business men. B 82 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opned, closed, adjusted; financial statements; highest credentials; $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,931 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT—Young man, 21, desires position; bookkeeper, double entry; good knowledge of business; references. C 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, bright young man; knowledge of typewriting; faithful worker. Bookeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn.; 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

BUTLER, &c.—By Japanese; useful butler, plain cook; honest, reliable; sober; best reference. Sho, 103 West 127th St.

CONSULTING ACCOUNTANT.—Trial and balance sheets, audits, and assists bookkeepers, quickly, small cost. Kane, 1,024 Tribune Building, 154 Nassau. 'Phone Beekman 2723.

ELECTRICIAN wants position in building looking after lights, motors, &c.; also handy with tools. Joseph Barnes, 903 Prospect Av.

ENGINEER.—Contractor on construction wishing services of hustling young engineer, used to handling men, write Moderate, Z 115 Times.

EXPERIENCED COLLECTION MAN, (AGE 32,) CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE VOLUME OF CORRESPONDENCE, ALSO EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND SYSTEMATIZER, DESIRES CHANGE ON ACCOUNT OF UNHEALTHFUL OFFICE CONDITIONS; HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF LAW; BROKERAGE OR WHOLESALE HOUSE PREFERRED; SALARY $3,500. ADDRESS SPECIALIST, BOX 115 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LAWYER, 27, wants connection with real estate firm or mercantile firm. R 308 Times Downtown.

MARRIED MAN, 28, who has had charge of 25 helpers in the order department of a large wholesale notion and fancy goods house, desires similar position. C 5 Times.

MASSAGE and CHIROPODY by graduate nurse; well recommended; at patient's residence. Manen, 365 Willis Av.

MASSEUR.—Graduate, 20 years' experience, would like few more male patients; treatment at office or residence. Prof. Thomas, The New York, 22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891 Columbus.

Mathematics; private tutoring; recognized authority; twelve years of teaching experience; highest credentials. R 302 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 28, superior education; experienced correspondent, stenographer, knowledge law; thoroughly conversant with accounts, credits, collections, adjustments, &c.; desires position of responsibility; highest credentials. American R 287 Times Downtown.

OF INTEREST to property owners. Supt. or managing of office building or caretaker by middle-aged Scandinavian; responsible; married; thoroughly experienced as carpenter, decorator, locksmith; also know valeting and catering for bachelor apartment building; thoroughly familiar with steam boilers and electricity; desires position; can stand trial. B 114 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' experience in Middle West, notion, jobbers, and retail trade; desires any good line. J. B., Box 164 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man wishes position; with selling ability. R 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GERMAN, experienced with German business, who speaks several languages, wants situation. B 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, four years' experience with bond house; desires position with business concern offering advancement leading to manager or partnership; where located optional; excellent references; state salary. R 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) WANTS WORK; WILLING TO MAKE THE MOST OF ANYTHING OFFERED. CARLO JANSOON, 257, Y. M. C. A., 23D ST. BRANCH.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

A.—A.—Colored couples; houseworkers; day workers; cooks; chambermaids; butlers; references. Harris & Saltzman Agency, 124 West 65th St. Telephone 6389 Columbus.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morningside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, Swedish, newly landed; knows English. Laundress, Irish, 4 years' references, $25. Chambermaid and waitress, Irish, 4 years' reference, $25. Cook, Irish, short references, but good, $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. Harlem 6370.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6913 Morn.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 509 WEST.—Two large, square rooms, well heated, comfortably furnished, with good board; one in room, $10; two, $14.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, homelike room, second floor, adjoining bath; suitable for couple. Attractive small, sunny room; superior table; table guests. Plaza 5713. References.

60TH ST., 28 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large, small rooms; heated; hot water; all hours; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm rooms; comfortably furnished; private baths; good, substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; absolutely clean; electricity; telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Accommodations for several congenial young men in refined American family; excellent home cooking; convenient Subway, "L," express; telephone.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 181 WEST.—Large, medium, and single rooms; private extension; bathroom; southern exposure; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Floor, suite, or separately; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished single room, to gentleman appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite three rooms; will separate; board optional; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny, heated, medium; also small rooms; bath; reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Open for quick acceptances, charming rooms, beautiful home; exceptional table; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, steam heat, electric light, telephone; table board.

50-52 WEST 82D.

Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Phone Schuyler 8397.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Refined American lady having select home offers superior board to couple; home cooking; electric light; telephone; references.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Pleasant, warm rooms; large, small; excellent table; telephone River 9939; references.

93D ST., 126-128-130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine and service; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large front room; excellent cuisine; parlor dining room; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; terms moderate.

(100TH ST.,) 828 WEST END AV.
GENEROUS, ATTRACTIVE TABLE BOARD.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Ave.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; exceptional table; refined company; moderate prices; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Broadway; second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Connecting, comfortable, well heated, sunny rooms; first-class board optional; references.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

15 WEST 129TH ST.

Large front room, southerly exposure; board optional.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; reference. Phone Audubon—7217.

142D, 512 WEST.—English family has exceedingly pleasant rooms, steam heated; excellent table board.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Large rooms; bath adjoining, for gentlemen; superior home and tables. Barnard.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Two sunny rooms; private bath; corner house; with excellent family table; together or separately; good terms; investigate. Charlton.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (northwest corner Washington Square.)—Most comfortable homelike boarding house in city.

WEST END AV., 762.—Pleasant rooms; home cooking; parlor dining room; moderate; phone.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large, front room; suitable for two; table board.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

GRAMERCY PARK, 40, (corner 21st.)—Best location downtown; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; special single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

ROOM WITH BOARD in strictly private family; no other roomers; references exchanged. Z 215 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires board and room in strictly private American family; west side; state terms. B 108 Times.

Country Board

Long Island

Whitestone, L. I., 8th Av. and 26th St., Grant Villa, open all year; permanent and weekend parties; telephone 440L Flushing.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room, running water, bath, breakfast.

15TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; private house; hot, cold water; heat; telephone.

34TH ST., 253 WEST.—The Willena; refined; steam; running water; $4 up; suitable two.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Double, single rooms; closets, running water, bath; gentlemen; $8-$4.50.

37TH, 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms, modern conveniences; army, navy guests accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Bachelor suite; service; other rooms; $3.50 up; kitchenette, studio; piano, telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath, and small rooms; running water; references required.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Comfortable, heated rooms, tiled bath; convenient; $2 upward; men only. Hughes.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMAN.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentleman only; references.

58TH ST., (Convenient 6th Av. Elevated.)—Charming, comfortable two rooms; bath; private, select apartment; quiet; desire cultured gentleman. Phone 7248 Columbus.

61ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; steam heated; parlor; telephone; reasonable.

67TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautifully, newly furnished rooms; exceptional accommodations; $4 up; parlor suitable physician.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story front; private bath; hot-water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

100 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant south room for gentleman; all conveniences; near "L" and Subway express; private house; references required.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; plenty hot water; all conveniences; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cheerful, warm rooms; private bath; suitable one, two; reasonable; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor; large, warm room, bath; smaller room; bachelors; private house.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms in new house; exclusive section; block from Broadway; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; single, en suite; board optional. Dutton.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Physician's office, extension; use parlor, gas, electricity; improvements; private family.

79TH ST., 160 WEST.—Floor, private house; bath; suitable party refined young men; breakfast optional; references.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; telephone 5415 Schuyler.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One comfortable, medium-sized room with dressing room; southern exposure; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

82D ST., 127 WEST.—Elegant, large, sunny room, all conveniences; private house; very moderate terms.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; every convenience; references.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room in private house; business person preferred; references. Owner.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly appointed suite; bath adjoining; piano; running water; telephone; private entrance; $10. D'Eglise.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 27 WEST.—Large, light room, nicely furnished; second floor; running water; telephone; $7.

94TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, together or single; nicely furnished; running water; reasonable.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 19.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms, all conveniences. O'Connor.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator. Apartment 3B.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity, telephone; $3.50; gentleman. Nichols, Apartment 32.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, light room; wardrobe, running water; adjoining bath; Subway, "L." Verhees.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, light, attractive room, private bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen only. Janvier.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom; gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Single sunny room, radiator, elevator apartment; telephone; Subway; New Englanders; reasonable; references; restaurant in house. Merriam.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—In exclusive apartment, elegant front suite, southern exposure; also large, single room, bath adjoining; every convenience; atmosphere of home life; reasonable; 'phone 3260 Morningside.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Light, sunny rooms; block Subway; elevator; dining room. Hoag.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

121ST ST., 145 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private residence; best block in Harlem; sumptuous bath; telephone.

121ST ST., 220 WEST.—Pleasant room in private house; running water; all conveniences.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room; elevator; improvements; heat; single room. Apt. 32.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references; Apt. 61.

123D ST., 435 WEST.—Small, sunny outside room, $2.50; elevator; telephone; opposite park. Apt. 2.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

183D, 567 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; Broadway Subway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Modern elevator apartment, refined family; two large, light, connecting rooms; large closets, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable; or will rent single; references. Mrs. Osler.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE; two large rooms with bath; also one large room. 8 West 8th St.

MANHATTAN AV., 250, (110th St.)—Single room, high-class apartment; modern conveniences; $3. Rice.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Daintily furnished, choice room; business woman or gentlemen; references; 'phone 3753 Morningside; 5B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Double or single room; running water; references; 'phone Morningside 3753; apartment 5A.

TWO ROOMS, bath, third floor; private house; opposite Chelsea Square; $15; will let separately; gentlemen; references. M., 200 Times.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable room; private house; medium or small; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 678, (93d.)—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; bath, electricity, telephone. Gentleman.

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, well-heated, light rooms; large, small; all improvements; telephone.

67TH ST., 304 EAST.—Elegant front parlor and bedroom; fine, private house; telephone; breakfast.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; telephone; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private house; $4.50 and up; also skylight room.

87TH ST., 63 EAST.—Choice front room, suitable for two; lavatory; light housekeeping; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 348, (near Grand Central.)—Attractive rooms; private baths; Subway; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large front room, well heated; superior house; convenience; Subway; $3.50.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Gentleman wants heated room; light; state size, rent; permanent if suited. R. 309 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms; bath; $33; heated, refined, private house; West 20's; couple at business desired; references. P. H., 182 9th Av.

5th Av., 2,018, (near 125th St.)—Back parlor; steam; hot water; refined; private house.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

308 WEST 15TH STREET.
Attractive bachelor apartment;
two rooms and bath; $32.00.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Broadway corner apartment, 7 outside rooms; delightful location; concessions. Sturgis, 571 West 139th St.

Bronx.

249 Willis Av., corner, 386 East 139th.—Seven large, light rooms; bath, private hall, hot water; rent $30; suitable for dentist.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT; 10 rooms; 3 baths; all rooms outside; possession at once; located corner 106th St. and West End Av.; terms $300 per month. Address E. G. Budington, 32 Nassau St.

A beautifully furnished, sunny apartment. E. 55th St., near Madison Av.; 7 rooms and bath; large, sunny bedroom. For rent from March 1st, only to small family. Call 2,720 Plaza.

Broadway, 2,335, 85th.—Housekeeping apartments, 3 front rooms, bath; telephone; bachelor or couple; furnished or unfurnished; $35, $40. Peacock.

110th St., 131 West.—A three-room apartment; everything new; rent reasonable to right party. Apt. 68.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Bachelor wants furnished apartment, with meals separate; may lease for a year; must be between 72d and 42d Sts., and 6th and Park Avs.; boarding houses not considered. R 299 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled, in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size, 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

Horses and Carriages

Wanted, Officer's Charger.—Members of Squadron A or other persons owning horses suitable for officer's mount at reasonable price are requested to communicate with Major G. T. Patterson, Hotel Astor, New York, before Friday night.

Purchase and Exchange

Highest prices for diamonds, old gold, silverware; also buy Provident Loan tickets for cash; established 1844. Mrs. Lynch's Son, 945 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

A member of the bar for twenty years, leaving for his third business trip to Cuba and Mexico, about March 1, returning via Galveston and New Orleans, offers his legal services to merchants having business in these localities, including the adjustment and collection of claims. Mora, Box R 306 Times Downtown.

$3,000 TO $5,000.

Excellent opportunity for party with $3,000 to $5,000; can secure interest in established manufacturing business; increase of orders necessitates immediate enlargement. Room 23, 142 Fulton St.

A well-established manufacturer of staple products which are in universal demand wants active young partner with $600; rigid investigation; quick returns assured. Exceptional Opportunity, 175 Times Downtown.

IN IMPORT business highly profitable now organizing under New Jersey law has opening for gentleman with $10,000 or $15,000 capable to act as Treasurer. Z 107 Times.

PARTNER, with small capital, half interest school of acting, theatrical exchange; established business, good investment. Premier Amusement Co., 1,416 Broadway, Room 603.

A reliable firm in New Orleans would like to represent a good bonding company; also insurance company. Address P. O. Box 621, New Orleans, La.

Bakery lunch room; good business neighborhood; use 14 barrels flour weekly. Bakery, 1,418 5th Av.

Will buy fire insurance or real estate business; must be established five years. B 112 Times.

Personal

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY wife, Hazel Francis Fox, having left her home without cause, I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her until further notice.
DAVID FOX,
260 Convent Av., Manhattan.

WOODS, DAVID.—Information wanted concerning David Woods, who lived at Bernardsville, Somerset County, N. J., about 1884 and previous thereto. Albert Hutton, 201 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inheritance.—LEGENDRE, Louis Eugene, born Jan. 23, 1866, in Paris, is requested to communicate with Messrs. Pavy & Cie, solicitors, 18 Rue Cherche Midi, Paris, France.

For Sale

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

For Sale—1909 Pope-Hartford roadster; perfect condition; complete equipment; demonstration. For particulars 'phone Bay Ridge 2666.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White.

Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sacrifice for $110. 316 West 42d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

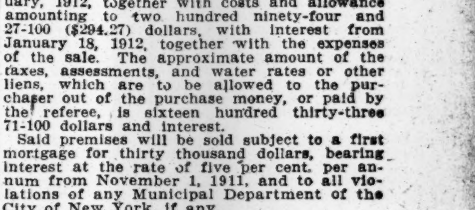
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. ADELE BIERIG and others, plaintiffs, against MOSES R. SPRINGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 116th Street, distant 425 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 116th Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall 103 feet seven inches to the line of land now or late of David Wood, running thence in a northeasterly direction along the line of land now or late of David Wood eight (8) feet 10½ inches to a point where said line of land now or late of David Wood intersects the centre line of the block between 115th and 116th Streets; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with 116th Street, 16 feet 10 inches; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, 100 feet 11 inches to the said southerly side of 116th Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly side of 116th Street, 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as 228 West 116th Street.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1912.
BERNHARD RABBINO, Referee.
FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 228 West 116th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is four thousand eight hundred twenty-four and 65-100 ($4,824.65) dollars with interest thereon from the 4th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred ninety-four and 27-100 ($294.27) dollars, with interest from January 18, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixteen hundred thirty-three 71-100 dollars and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for thirty thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from November 1, 1911, and to all violations of any Municipal Department of the City of New York, if any.

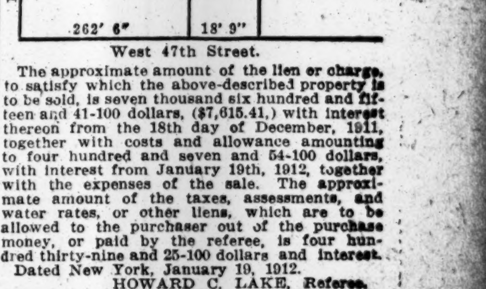
Dated New York, January 24th, 1912.
BERNHARD RABBINO, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JOHN H. ROHDE, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. MOORE, individually and as administrator, &c., of Mary Moore, deceased, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet and six (6) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, running thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches, thence southerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.
HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., (Manhattan,) New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 449 West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand six hundred and fifteen and 41-100 dollars, ($7,615.41,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and seven and 54-100 dollars, with interest from January 19th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.
HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNDERSIGNED, being engaged in the development of high-grade suburban properties and the erection of houses thereon, desires to give notice that, by reason of long-continued user, it claims the exclusive right to use the distinctive or trade name of "Ackerson Houses" as against all persons or corporations.

Dated January 30, 1912.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Developers of "Brightwaters,"
1 West 34th St., New York City.
SACKETT & LANG, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., New York City.

HAWLEY'S NEPHEW GETS SUDDENLY RICH

Frederick Crandell, Cast Off by His Uncle, Who Dies Intestate, Now Worth $2,000,000.

MARRIED AND GREW POOR

His Wife, a Telegraph Operator, Who Was the Cause of the Trial, to Leave the Workhouse To-day.

Edwin Hawley, the bachelor railroad man, who left an estate worth about $25,000,000, died intestate, according to a statement issued by John B. Stanchfield, as attorney in behalf of his heirs, yesterday, coincidental with the filing of a petition for letters of administration in the Surrogates' Court of New York County, asking the appointment of Frank H. Davis, the business partner of Mr. Hawley, and his nephews, William P. Hawley and Walter S. Crandell, as administrators. A bond of $2,000,000 in behalf of the administrators will be furnished by the National Surety Company, with the New England Mutual Casualty Company and the Empire State Surety Company participating as co-sureties. The estate, according to Mr. Stanchfield, will be kept intact in the various Hawley roads and corporations by consent of all the heirs.

The fact that Mr. Hawley left no will came as a windfall to none of these so much as to Frederick Crandell, a nephew, who had been cast off by his uncle in a quarrel many years ago, and who had been making a precarious living ever since, lately as a bookkeeper for a firm of stevedores. Now he stands to get one-fifteenth of the Hawley estate, or between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. He quit the stevedores' pier yesterday, put on his best suit, and started to grow accustomed to being rich.

His Will Unexecuted.

This is the statement given out at the offices of Stanchfield & Levy, lawyers for the Hawley estate:

> In April, 190[illegible], the late Edwin Hawley made a last will and testament which remained in force until the middle or latter part of the year 1909, when he destroyed it. Thereafter a last will and testament was prepared by Mr. Stanchfield in accordance with Mr. Hawley's directions, and while it was modified and corrected by Mr. Hawley, in some minor details, it was never executed.
>
> Mr. Hawley's estate will, therefore, pass under the law provided for cases of intestacy. His failure to execute this subsequent will was doubtless owing to the fact that he had not been apprised that his last illness would prove fatal.
>
> The administrators of his estate represent all the interests of Mr. Hawley's relatives, and they will endeavor, in every legal way, so to administer his affairs as not to interfere with the value of the stocks and securities of the many enterprises in which he was interested. So far as is possible, the plans formulated by Mr. Hawley will be carried out by his representatives, and the persons who have succeeded to his estate have now under advisement an arrangement which is designed to preserve the estate intact for a considerable period of time in order to afford the fullest protection to the securities and to enable the effectuation of Mr. Hawley's plans.

Mr. Stanchfield amplified this last night so far as to say that while the estate will be kept intact, it will be divided into five shares: one-fifth to Charles Hawley and another to Samuel Hawley, brothers of Edwin Hawley; two more fifths to his sisters, Miss Anna Hawley and Mrs. Harvey A. Seymour; the remaining fifth will be divided equally among the three children of the late Mrs. Homer Crandell, a third sister. These children are Mrs. John H. Page of Chatham, N. Y.; Walter S. Crandell, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Frederick Crandell. These, Mr. Stanchfield said, are the only heirs, and no other claims have been made on the estate. The prospective heirs met in conference at the Hawley home at Chatham on Wednesday with Frank H. Davis and Frank Tompkins, partners of the dead financier, and signed the petition for letters of administration, which were filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

Hawley's Fight With His Nephew.

In the petition the estate of Edwin Hawley is referred to in non-committal terms as "upward of $500,000." It is indeed "upward." Mr. Hawley owned sufficiently large interests to give him domination in the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Chicago & Alton, the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads, and among the other Hawley lines are the Hocking Valley, St. Louis & San Francisco, Colorado & Southern, Evansville & Terre Haute, the Colorado Midland, and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

The coming of Frederick Crandell into a million or two through the failure of his uncle to execute a will was the happy last chapter of a romance that had cost him dear.

Crandell was employed as a shipping clerk in the bill of lading department of the Southern Pacific Railroad when his uncle, Edwin Hawley, was assistant traffic manager at a salary of $18,000 a year. C. S. Throckmorton of Atwood, Violett & Co., who was employed in the Southern Pacific office at 343 Broadway, told yesterday of the stormy parting of uncle and nephew one day in 1896, which, he said, had taken place in a loud outburst in the presence of himself and other members of the office force.

"There were two girl telegraph operators of the Western Union in the office," said Mr. Throckmorton, "and with one of them, a Miss McManus, young Crandell grew very friendly. His uncle discovered their intimacy, and one day, while Crandell was away on a short vacation, he went to the Western Union office and asked that the girl be discharged. The girl left the office soon afterward. When Crandell returned and learned what his uncle had done he marched up to Mr. Hawley and in the hearing of the whole office force applied to him every choice and uncomplimentary term he could lay tongue to.

"Mr. Hawley listened to him quietly. He was the coldest-blooded man I have ever known. He let the young man run on and on, without replying with a word. Suddenly he turned to Charles S. Marshall, who was then employed there, and directed him, still very quietly, to call a policeman. Crandell continued his denunciation until the policeman arrived and shoved him out of the office. Even then he shouted back to Hawley:

"'If a rattlesnake bit you the bite would kill the rattlesnake; that's how mean you are!'

"Crandell married Miss McManus, and they had several children. I do not know just what became of him after that, except that things went hard with him, and there wasn't any money coming in from his uncle. Edwin Hawley remained quietly and consistently hostile."

Mrs. Crandell Went Back to Work.

Walter S. Crandell continued to take an interest in his brother, but for all that Frederick seems to have had a hard fight of it. Mrs. Crandell returned to work as a telegraph operator. There was a record of her working at the Western Union a little more than a year ago, and at that time she gave her address as 165 East Ninety-third Street, where she lived with a sister, Miss McManus. The building was vacant yesterday, but the caretaker of the house next door declared that a Mrs. Crandell had acted as caretaker of the house as late as last June, living there with a sister and three children. One of the children, a little girl, she said, had suffered some accident and was crippled. Now and then, the woman said, Crandell would call at the house.

Mrs. Crandell will be released to-day from the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island where she has been since Jan. 20. In the early part of this year, the Crandells were down on their luck, and Mrs. Crandell helped in the housework of the flat of Mrs. Margaret Blanche at 2,519 Eighth Avenue, where the two had a room.

On the evening of Jan. 20 the Crandells and Mrs. Blanche and her two daughters got into a dispute which waxed more and more heated, till finally the police came in, and after the dust had settled Mrs. Crandell found herself in the West 125th Street Police Station. She was later sent over to the island by a Magistrate. It is understood that she will not know of her good fortune until to-day.

Crandell drifted from one position to another. He was employed for a while as a clerk for the People's Line, and later as a bookkeeper for the Brunswick Steamship Line. There, some two years ago, Dick Chiarello of Dick Chiarello & Bros., stevedores and lighterage contractors, made his acquaintance in connection with some lighterage work, and two months ago Chiarello gave Crandell a job as bookkeeper in his office on Pier 44, North River.

"He received from $25 to $30 a week," said Mr. Chiarello yesterday, "accordingly as he worked from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. or overtime. He was sober and industrious, and if he was sometimes hard pressed and shiny at elbows it seemed to be through no fault of his own, but because he was supporting his children. I do not know whether he lived with his wife or not."

On the death of Mr. Hawley, according to men at the pier, Crandell announced that he had a chance of coming into part of the Hawley estate, if his uncle had made no will. On Wednesday evening, as he ended his work for the day, he announced that he was going to attend a meeting on the following day, and would not show up for work. He was not there yesterday, and his home address was not known by his employer or fellow-workers. He had attended, however, the meeting of heirs prospective of the Hawley estate at a conference at the office of Hawley & Davis, 25 Broad Street, which had been held just before the statement in behalf of the heirs was issued by Mr. Stanchfield. After the conference Crandell disappeared, and no information concerning his whereabouts could be obtained from the others.

PAWNBROKER SET FREE.

Arrested on Mayor Gaynor's Suggestion and Released on Habeas Corpus.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard, on a writ of habeas corpus, freed yesterday John J. Manning, a pawnbroker of 584 Eighth Avenue, who had been arrested for refusing to return stolen goods, in accordance with instructions sent recently to Commissioner Waldo by Mayor Gaynor. The contention of the Mayor was that all persons who asserted a lien on stolen goods should lose their license and that, further, a person whose property was stolen could follow it anywhere and take it immediately on its discovery.

The test case whereby Justice Gerard ruled that no person could compel the return of stolen property on mere demand, and that no pawnbroker was liable to arrest for refusing to comply with the new ruling, was that of George B. Van Sandvoord, a dealer in musical instruments, residing at 60 West 128th Street. On Jan. 10 there were stolen from the Van Sandvoord house a gold watch, a gold brooch, and a chatelaine belonging to his wife. On Jan. 29 Van Sandvoord found these articles in Manning's pawnshop. He immediately recognized them and demanded them of the manager. Manning, however, said that he had no proof, and refused to release the articles.

Thereupon Van Sandvoord went to City Magistrate Freschi, and on Feb. 5 Manning was remanded to jail on the charge of larceny for refusing to give up stolen goods on demand.

Dennis O'L. Cohalan argued the matter of Mayor Gaynor's instructions before Justice Gerard and obtained Manning's release on a writ of habeas corpus.

From now on it will be necessary for a man who finds his stolen goods in a pawnshop to commence a regular suit for their recovery. The two methods whereby this may be done will be either to sue for a writ of replevin or to sue for the conversion of the goods. Justice Gerard said:

"It is alleged in the complaint that the goods stolen from the plaintiff were found in a pawnshop which was in control of the defendant. The complainant demanded the goods of the defendant, who refused to deliver them. While possession of stolen goos unexplained may justify a conviction of larceny, I don't think that the facts in this complaint justify holding the defendant. No property shall be taken from a pawnbroker without due process of law. The rights of a pawnbroker, in particular, are set forth in the Charter of Greater New York. Complainant sufficiently alleges that the goods were held by defendant as a pawnbroker and as such he was not obliged to deliver them on mere demand to the first comer."

DOCTORS HAVE FAITH IN EHRLICH'S '606'

Danger, All Admit, Attends Faulty Technique in Using the Blood Cure.

IT MUST ENTER THE VEINS

Fatalities Have Resulted Only Where Salvarsan Has Been Introduced Into Muscular Tissues.

Faith in the efficacy of the blood cure discovered by Dr. Paul Ehrlich, the famous German physician, has not been disturbed by Prof. Gaucher's report to the French Academy of Medicine that the use of the remedy has caused many deaths in France, Germany, and Roumania.

Eminent physicians in this city who had read the account of Prof. Gaucher's report in THE TIMES's wireless dispatches yesterday, said that at the outset salvarsan, or "606," as the remedy is called, was used carelessly, with the result that several deaths occurred, but that if it is used with careful technique, and with absolute adherence to the method described, no casualties would be caused by the remedy alone.

"During the last two years I have used the remedy more than 800 times," said one prominent physician, "and I have lost only one patient out of more than 500 whom I have treated. And this patient would have died anyway in a short time. He was an inmate of the City Hospital and was in a very bad physical condition. In all of the other cases the remedy worked wonderfully well. It is, without doubt, a splendid preparation and will cure the disease it is meant to cure."

The consensus of opinion among physicians is that the French are opposed to the remedy for two reasons. One arises from a strong feeling of racial jealousy that prompts them to antagonize anything German, and the other is a feeling that ataxyl, a French creation, is better than salvarsan, and that if it isn't, why, then, hektin, another French creation, certainly is. It was said that Dr. Ehrlich, after he had experimented 605 times, got hold of these French creations, and, using them as the base for his 606th experiment, produced salvarsan. Therefore the French believe that the creation is really French, and not German. It was pointed out that any remedy drastic enough to effect a cure of any deep-seated disease will prove dangerous to persons who are especially susceptible to the drugs which compose the cure.

Dr. A. R. Wolbarst said that it is an exaggeration to say that numerous deaths have occurred from the use of salvarsan.

"I have used it more than 200 times," he said, "without seeing any bad results. No harm can come from its use unless there is some fault in the technique. In diluting the powder I use double-distilled water, and do not permit it to settle. The water must be sterile and must be used immediately after the solution is made. I studied cases with Dr. Ehrlich two years ago and I am familiar with it and its use. I pronounce it an excellent and safe remedy."

Deaths Due to Faulty Use of "606."

Another physician who has made a special study of the disease and the cure said:

"Very few deaths have occurred from the use of salvarsan, and these few can be traced directly to faulty technique in the method of being introduced into the body. The ordinary method of using it is to inject one dose, and then another dose in four weeks. In many cases one injection is sufficient, in some cases two injections are needed, and in rare cases three injections are necessary. Salvarsan is a powder, and is converted into a liquid at the bedside. In making the solution freshly distilled water must be used, and sterile water must be used. The proportions must be absolutely accurate.

"The process is so technical that it would be almost impossible for the lay mind to understand it. And so much care is necessary that salvarsan cannot be purchased at the druggist's. Only physicians can procure it, and physicians about to use it should have special instruction. The solution, which is alkaline and perfectly clear, is injected at blood temperature. It must be administered within three minutes after it is prepared. So technical is its use that many physicians have taken up the work as specialists, and I should advise those needing the cure to consult only those physicians who have carefully studied the matter.

"If the remedy is improperly given the patient might die immediately through the introduction of a foreign substance into his veins. I know of no deaths having occurred through the use of the remedy, but I have heard that there have been a few fatalities, probably half a dozen. I do know of between 200 and 300 cures having been made by one physician."

During the time that the remedy was being tested and before it was given to the world Prof. Wechselmann of Berlin, it is said, made more than 6,000 injections without losing a patient. Dr. Albert Neisser of Breslau, one of the greatest experts in Europe, is said to use the remedy constantly and grows daily more enthusiastic over it. It was also said that all of the biggest physicians in the world are now using it.

Drs. Edgar G. Ballenger and Omar F. Elder of Atlanta, Ga., have administered salvarsan 455 times, and they wrote a paper about it. They not only believe that it is a sure cure for the blood, but that it can be used for the cure of other diseases. In their paper they say that it is less harmful than the other remedies used for the disease, that patients gain in weight and strength by its use, that it is harmless, that nervous affections are favorably influenced by it, and that the principles upon which its discovery was based mark a distinct epoch in the treatment of disease and blazes the way through therapeutic nihilism perhaps to better cures of other diseases. Then the paper says:

"Substantial acknowledgment of certain life insurance companies as to the permanency of the cures by '606' is shown by the fact that they will now accept at ordinary rates the patients who have received treatment with '606' and whose blood test is found negative at three tests during a period of one year. Our enthusiasm in the use of the remedy has increased rather than diminished after having administered 455 injections to about one-third that number of patients. From the start we were not an advocate of relying upon a single injection. There is no valid reason why subsequent injections should not be administered, as the prompt manner in which the recurrent lesions clear up after the second and third treatment shows.

No Bad After Effects.

"The small number of recurrences seen in the patients who received two and three intravenous injections of the remedy at properly spaced intervals has been most gratifying, and we have no reason to doubt that those who have remained well and untreated for six to ten months are cured. The blood test is of value in determining if more treatment should be administered, but should be disregarded when negative and not in accord with clinical facts.

"The dangers of the remedy properly administered are of small importance when compared with mercury or the disease. So far we have seen no disagreeable effects from its use except occasional pain in our early cases, where part of the medicine escaped subcutaneously, causing temporary pain. We have seen one patient who became unconscious five days after taking the remedy. While we have no positive proof as to what the cause was we are convinced it was in some way produced by the remedy. The patient soon recovered from this coma.

"If the patients who received the remedy had been selected in a way to be sure of the disease; if the physical examinations to determine their fitness had been made by physicians accustomed to making such examinations; if the remedy had been prepared by exact chemists, and if the preparation and administrations had been done by persons with a perfect surgical cleanliness, and if surgeons expert in blood vessel work had administered intravenous injections, repeated them one month later, and again, if the uncured disease or a positive blood test showed them to be indicated; if all of these ifs had been observed by all of the administrators of the remedy it would have received nothing but praise for its wonderful action and for its harmlessness.

"We must remember that the remedy has been passing through the experimental stage, during which much information has been gained. Many patients also have been treated by men entirely unfamiliar with its exact preparation and mode of administration. Even during these circumstances, with far too much of it given subcutaneously and intramuscularly, very few ill effects have been recorded compared to what might have been expected. The facts prove conclusively that, properly administered, it cannot be considered a dangerous remedy. Many of the unfavorable reports have come from beginners; its misuse should not properly be blamed upon the remedy itself. Under the circumstances it is remarkable that such a potent remedy could have been administered to more than 200,000 patients without more harm, especially as the remedy was new and no technique was perfect at the start."

It was pointed out that Dr. Ehrlich has exerted all of his influence for a long time, by both word and pen, to stop the intramuscular injection of the remedy. This causes the patient much pain, it is frequently inadequate, and it becomes a menace because it remains unabsorbed.

HOBBY RIDERS AT DINNER.

Prominent Men Who Collect Things Meet at University Club.

Members of the Hobby Club held their second dinner of the season last night at the University Club, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. Justice Victor J. Dowling is President of the club, which includes twenty-five or thirty enthusiastic collectors of old books, autographs, paintings, Colonial furniture, and other things which give interest to the collectors and sometimes to others.

Adrian H. Joline, the possessor of the famous "cocked-hat" Bryan letter, written by Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, is the club's authority in autographs, although several other members, including Archer M. Huntington possess choice collections in particular lines.

John C. Tomlinson was the speaker last night. He gave an instructive talk on early sun dials. Mr. Tomlinson is the only collector in the country who made this unusual phase of collecting a hobby. He owns several sun dials no larger than the average watch, which were used in early days as timepieces. Some of his sun dials are beautiful pieces of work, made by the celebrated artisans of Italy 300 years ago and more.

Other riders of hobbies who were present included Henry E. Huntington, who bought the $50,000 Guttenberg Bible at the Hoe sale a year ago; Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, whose speciality is Shakespeariana; John G. Milburn, Albert Gallatin, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, John Quinn, John C. Tomlinson, Jr., Prof. William P. Trent of Columbia University, Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, President of the New York Historical Society, William M. Schnitzer, and Prof. Bashford Dean.

EMILIE GRIGSBY SUED.

Yerkes Ward Must Explain Auto Purchase in Court on Feb. 13.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard issued an order yesterday for the examination on Feb. 13 of Miss Emilie Grigsby, ward of the late Charles T. Yerkes. The order gives Carl S. Petrasch permission to examine Miss Grigsby on behalf of the receivers of the Electric Vehicle Company.

Miss Grigsby is defendant in a suit for $2,675 brought by the receivers. Part of the amount is alleged to be an unpaid repair bill. The other part represents a claim on an electric landau. The receivers say Miss Grigsby contracted to buy the vehicle at $5,000 and refused to accept it. They sue for their loss in disposing of it later and forty weeks' storage at $5 a week.

Miss Grigsby's version is that she paid $1,250 down on the landau and that it was not delivered on time. She has filed a counter suit for the $1,250 and interest.

THROWS ACID IN HIS FACE.

Girl Also Burned When She Attacks a Man in Dark Hallway.

Freda Kaufman, a girl of 19, went into the dark hallway of the tenement house at 58 East Third Street early last evening and waited patiently for Will Kaufman to come home from work. The Kaufman family lived one flight up, and she knew that she would not miss him. As she waited she held, thrust down in the pocket of her coat, a small bottle of carbolic acid. At 7:45 Kaufman turned in at his own steps.

As he walked into the halway the girl sprang at him, there was the blinding sting of the acid in his face, and then a swift struggle, in which his mother hurried downstairs to join, as two policemen from the Fifth Street Station ran in from the street. After it was all over the girl was taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from acid burns about the face and hands. She is under arrest charged with assault. In another ward and far more seriously burned young Kaufman is under the care of physicians, who have no hope that they can save the sight of his right eye. Mrs. Kaufman reached the scene of the encounter in time to receive some of the acid on her arms, but she was treated at home by the amubulance surgeon.

The Kaufmans insisted last evening that there had never been any love affair between Will and Freda. The girl, they said, was a distant relative of the family by marriage. But Freda's aunt, with whom she lives at 117 Forsyth Street, was under the impression that she and young Kaufman had been sweethearts.

WAGON THIEVES ARE BUSY.

East Side Merchant Says Organized Band Is Defying Police.

An organized band of wagon thieves is operating on the east side in the immediate vicinity of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, according to a story told to the police yesterday by Luke Davies, a merchant, who has been a frequent victim of such robberies during the last two months. Mr. Davies conducts a butter and egg store at 1,053 Third Avenue, and declares that within eight weeks his wagons have been looted repeatedly, most of the robberies taking place in Lexington Avenue, within a block of the police station.

The most daring theft was committed on Jan. 9, when the thieves unhitched the horse from a post during the absence of the driver and drove away with a wagonload of eggs and butter. The wagon was found later in the evening in Second Avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, but the load of supplies was missing. Since that time five other robberies have been committed. Mr. Davies is losing patience at the failure of the police to put a stop to the depredations.

Drug Merger with $15,000,000 Capital.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Riker & Hegeman Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with capital of $15,000,000 to deal in drugs and chemicals. The Directors are Jerome A. Crane, Matthew G. Hepworth, Frank Henderson, Albert J. Atkinson, William Wood, John W. Berwick, and George Ramsey, Brooklyn; Edward O. Ladd, William G. Glenn, Frederick Trube, Greville Bacon, Jr., Joseph D. Jamison, James W. Kerbin, Carl L. Nelson, Edward S. G. Berwick, and Charles H. Harlow, New York; George F. Platt, Rutherford, N. J., and Louis W. Halk, Hackensack, N. J.

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Electric, Gas, Combination, Oil, FIXTURES and LAMPS
Because the Quality is the Best.
The Designs are Beautiful.
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Established 1844. Make note of this ad.

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Of Savings Banks,
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They guarantee 5 per cent. interest, and share besides in two-fifths of the profits of a wealth-producing business. At death their full value is returned to the heirs of the bondholder. Sums as smalll as $100 cash, or even quarterly instalments of $14.85, *can be placed by mail.*
Write to-day for full details and the last report of the Committee of Bondholders, which showed last year 17 per cent. profits in addition to 5 per cent. interest.
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Suite 200, 141 W. 36th St., New York.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 12.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM
REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 12.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Robert Edeson & Co., Gould & Ashlyn, Little Billy, Lola the Mystic, oths.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Brice & King, "A Romance of the Underworld" "Night in a Turkish Bath," etc.
BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. Geo. Lashwood, Bond & Benton, Frank Bush, Golden Troupe, others.
STAGE KIDDIES' BENEFIT CENTURY THEATRE. TO-DAY FROM 1 TO 5 O'CLOCK.
BIGGEST BILL IN STAGE HISTORY
—DOORS OPEN AT 12:15—
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. 'Alias' JIMMY VALENTINE.

What We Are Doing
To Interest You
In This Month
Browning, King & Co.
Our thoughts are turning towards Spring. Our Sale of Panama Hats at $2.65 alongside of Fur Overcoats at Cost was a Big Success. We've a few of both Hats and Overcoats left.
Many of the Reduced Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys are reassorted; excellent picking at Bargain Prices if we have your size.
Very Tempting Knitted Neckwear, Regular $2.00 and $2.50 Kinds........................$1.15
High-Grade Shirts, 85c, $1.15, $1.35. No Shirt Sale like ours, you'll agree when you see the assortment.
$1.00 and $1.50 Silk Suspenders..................55c
1-3 off every Smoking Jacket. 1-3 off every Bath Robe. With this reduction on Bath Robes and House Coats, everyone can enjoy the luxury and comfort these garments afford.
At Broadway: A few $5.00 Canes............$3.65
"NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—
Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUNDAY EVE., Return Concert by KUBELIK Assisted by Walter Damrosch. Orchestra N. Y. Sym. Society. Seats Now on Sale. Knabe Piano.
SUN. EVE., Feb. 18 Pop. Prices. Seat Sale Sun., Feb. 11.
TETRAZZINI
assisted by Nahan Franko & Orch. Hardman Piano
PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'wy. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10
Bought and Paid For
Matinees To-morrow, Lincoln's Birthday, (Mon., Feb. 12;) Wed., Thurs. & Sat.; Washington's Birthday Week, Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee Mon., Feb. 12.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., next Mon. & Wed. 2:15
A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15.
An Operetta Sweetly Viennese. The Rose of Panama
CASINO B'way & 39. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN Extra Mat. Next Monday.
MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8 Av. Evs. 8:15.
The One Big Laugh in Little Old New York, OVER NIGHT Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Beg. Mon. Mat., Sam Bernard, He Came from Milwaukee
CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col.
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN of ALLAH
Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & next Monday at 2.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., next Mon. & Wed.
TO-NIGHT 171st TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. Mats. To-m'w & Feb. 12th
6TH MONTH. 152d Time To-night.
Playing to the Plaudits of Thousands.
COHAN and his own Company in
The Sensational Musical Farce Hit,
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE
ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Feb. 12. Wed. Mats. 50c.-$1.50.
GOOD MUSICAL FUN.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE RED WIDOW.
GRAND Opera Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-m'w
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.
Seats Now for 2d Week. Extra Mat. Mon.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—LOBETANZ. Gadski; Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon, Murphy. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 2—ORFEO. Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini.
SAT. EVG. at 8, Special Perf'ce, Double Bill—HAENSEL und GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz; foll'd by PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
SUN. EVG. CONCERT. Soloists: KATHLEEN PARLOW, violinist; Fremstad; Smirnoff, Rothier. Entire Orchestra. Cond., Pasternack.
NEXT WEEK: MON. at 1:30—SIEGFRIED. Morena, Matzenauer, Alten; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
MON. EVG. at 8:15—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Maubourg; Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
TUES. EVE. at 8—PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO.—CARMEN. Garden, Zeppilli; Dalmores, Renaud, Huberdeau. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
WED. at 8.15, Double Bill—VERSIEGELT, Gadski, Alten; Jadlowker, Goritz, Weil. Cond., Hertz. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Sturani.
THURS., Special Mat. at 2—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Con., Hertz.
THURS. at 7:45—TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Fremstad, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. at 8—GIOCONDA. Destinn, Matzenauer, Wickham; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUES. EVG., FEB. 13, at 8:15—THE BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn, Mattfeld, Case; Hensel, Reiss, Didur, Witherspoon, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
4th SYMPHONY CONCERT
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Walter Damrosch............Conductor
Saturday, Feb'y 10, at 2:30
FRENCH AND RUSSIAN COMPOSERS
SOLOIST ZIMBALIST
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 10, at 8:15.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Soloists, NAMARA-TOYE, Soprano, Sun Aft., Feb. 11, at 3. Soloists, NAMARA-TOYE and Countess ALEXANDROWSKAYA, Pianist.
BELASCO THEATRE, Sunday Aft., Feb. 11.
SONG RECITAL BY ALEXANDER
HEINEMANN
CELEBRATED GERMAN LIEDER SINGER
Seats on sale at R. E. Johnson's Office, 1133 B'way. Prices 50 cts. to $1.50. Boxes, $9, $12, $15.
PHILHARMONIC
—Society of New York—
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
Soloist ERNEST HUTCHESON PIANIST
Brooklyn Academy, Sun. Aft. Soloist, Hutcheson.
MINER'S 8th AVE. Bargain Matinee Every Day. TOM MINER'S BOHEMIANS. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT.
BOWERY Williams' Imperials. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT.
BRONX Follies of the Day. WRESTLING TO-NIGHT
OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5938 Bryant
Broadway Ticket Co.,
1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.
KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th, nr. B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. Pop. Prices. CORONATION —COMING— THE DURBAR
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. CLARK'S Runaway Girls Amateurs To-Night.
Next Week—AL. REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW.
Columbia B'way & 47th Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1 Burlesque Sam Howe's LOVE MAKERS. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c Joe Welch, Russian Balalaika Orchestra, Willie Weston, Bedini & Arthur, 10 oth.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Florence Nash, Joseph Jefferson & Co., Mrs. Louis James & Co., 8 others.
IRVING PL. To-night & Sat. Eve., Adolf Link and Grete Meyer in a tragedy, "Glaube und Heimath"; Sat. Mat., Link, "One of Us."
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15
THE BIG BANNER SHOW.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus
MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00
MIKAIL MORDKIN
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
(Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House)
And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VeraVioletta" Star Cast.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee Next Monday.
SUNDAY NIGHT..............BIG CONCERT
Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
Wed. Mats. 50c, 75c, $1, Best Seats $1.50. Nights & Sat. Mat. 75c, $1, $1.50, Best Seats $2. Sat. Nights & Holidays 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, Best Seats $2.50.
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., next Mon. & Wed.
THE MILLION
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee Feb. 12.
FOURTH MONTH ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50. BALCONY $1 AND 50c.
WED. MAT. ENTIRE ORCH. $1; ENTIRE BAL. 50c.
39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Next Monday 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., Next Mon. & Wed.
3RD MONTH LITTLE BALCONY $1.00 FAM. CIRCLE 50c ORCH. $2.
BOY BLUE
Lincoln's Birthday Matinee, Feb. 12.
WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. LEW Dockstader & His Own Great MINSTRELS.
Beg. Mon. Mat., THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. To-m'w & Mon. & Wed. 2:15
DOUBLE BILL ETHEL BARRYMORE presents —AN ALL STAR CAST— in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY
A SLICE OF LIFE ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS.
preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy, COUSIN KATE.
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Feb. 12 & Thurs. 2:20
MARGARET ANGLIN in a new play LYDIA GILMORE
FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
MAKING GOOD WM. COURTENAY, DORIS KEANE, etc.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY (Lincoln Day) MATINEE Seats Now.
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-m'w, Mon. & Thurs.
LAUGH AND GROW FAT—SEE
THE TALKER
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Feb. 12th & Wed.
"REMARKABLE ACTING."—Telegram.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
"THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."
PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Feb. 12 & Wed.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8.
OTIS SKINNER
in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Mats. To-m'w, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2.
TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13TH.
New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
Xtra Mats. Lincoln's & Washington's Birthdays.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine
WITH Charlotte Walker
Next Wed. Mat. BEAUTIFUL VALENTINE to all the Ladies and Children. Popular Prices.
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success, Full of Laughs & Thrills.
OFFICER 666
With Geo. Nash & Wallace Eddinger
LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
"Admirable comedy."—Herald.
"A legion of laughs."—Alan Dale.
LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
300 SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY, $1.00.
Moving Next Mon. Mat. CRITERION Theatre. Seats at Box Office.
LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St. SPECIAL
BEGINNING Monday Eve., Feb. 12th, AT 8:15
MARIE CAHILL
in the European Musical Comedy,
THE OPERA BALL
with HARRY CONOR.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20
MORE LAUGHS THAN ANY OTHER SHOW IN TOWN.
EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER."
WITH THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE.
200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS AT $1.
RUSSIAN THEATRE
(formerly Garibaldi Theatre,) 31 E. 4th St., 1 block from B'way. Phone 8713 Spring. PAUL NICOLAIVITCH ORLENEFF and his Russian Players in Repertoire. Friday Eve., Feb. 9th, KARAMASOVI BROS., by Dostoevsky; Saturday Eve., Feb. 10th, CRIME & PUNISHMENT; Sunday Eve., Feb. 11th, MICHAEL KRAMER, by Hauptmann, ending with a farce entitled MIXED AFFAIRS.
David Kessler SECOND AVENUE THEATRE 35-37 Second Av., Cor. 2d St.
MAX R. WILNER Presents
EVERYWOMAN יעדעפרוי
In Yiddish by Permission of Henry W. Savage.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. ELMO, the Magician. Aft. and Eve.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c THE MERRY WHIRL.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY. 25c. "THE ANTIQUE GIRL." Cesare Nesi, "The Little Stranger," Kalmar and Brown, Schenck Bros., oth.

LECTURES.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th St.—Public lectures on UNREST IN INDIA by Principal A. G. FRASER, M. A. of Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon, at 5 o'clock. Friday, Feb. 9: "Its Demands on Faith."

PREPARE FOR EUROPE!—Seven Monday morning lecture-tours through the Metropolitan Museum, beginning Feb. 12. Course ticket, $8.75, obtainable only from Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch, lecturer, 1 E. 40th St.

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ALL our low priced garments are gone—the regular price of most every garment in this sale was $25 or more. Nearly all our stock included.
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Every man who has bought one of my wonderful suits or overcoats at $13.50 is getting, without doubt, the greatest value that his money ever secured. They formerly sold at $20, $22.50, $25, and $27.50, and all are worth more than their original selling prices, because they represent values that I, as a manufacturing retailer, can give.
This sale is introducing my clothes to thousands of new customers—the values I am giving are bound to bring them back during regular seasons.
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There is snow on the ground, but I have Spring weight suits if you want them, and dandy garments they are. I've added 200 of the smartest $25 Spring suits to this lot to sell at $13.50. A real investment for the man who needs clothes now, but was figuring on waiting a little longer.
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